

20000608.qrp v01_n846.qrl.20000608

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 19:03:10 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1846

QRP-L Digest 1846

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [72174] Re: OT: DSL?
by "W5NXD" <w5nxd@austin.rr.com>
- 2) [72175] darksuckers
by Fran Flynn <fflynn@together.net>
- 3) [72176] Alinco DX-77T Any Comments from anyone using one?
by Ronnie Davis <ke4vpn@yahoo.com>
- 4) [72177] K1 bands now available: 40, 30, 20, and 15 meters
by Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
- 5) [72178] Re: SMK-1 No smoke!
by n5ib@juno.com
- 6) [72179] Solar flux and darksuckers
by "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
- 7) [72180] OT: zonealram
by "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
- 8) [72181] Re: Alinco DX-77T Any Comments from anyone using one?
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 9) [72182] CLUB: WestFLA Meeting This Saturday, 10 June 2000
by "Stephen D. Cohen" <scohen@tampabay.rr.com>
- 10) [72183] Re: Hacker info. . .
by "Rick Evans" <revans1@cfl.rr.com>
- 11) [72184] Re: Alinco DX-77T Any Comments from anyone using one?
by david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
- 12) [72185] Testing a new PA joke
by nilsbull@juno.com
- 13) [72186] Re: OT: DSL?
by "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
- 14) [72187] RE: Testing a new PA joke
by K4YBB@aol.com
- 15) [72188] Re: OT: zonealram
by "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 16) [72189] [PROP] RSGA for 7JUN
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 17) [72190] Aurora Forecasts
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 18) [72191] TOP LOADING
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 19) [72192] Re: Aurora Forecasts

- by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
- 20) [72193] PROP: Sunspots,etc
by "Richard C. Arzadon" <n8xi@juno.com>
- 21) [72194] Antenna questions-Into the twilight zone
by Paul Stroud <aa4xx@ipass.net>
- 22) [72195] Re: Antenna questions-Into the twilight zone
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
- 23) [72196] Club: IAQRP Newsletter(s) Available
by "John Burnley" <burnleyia@home.com>
- 24) [72197] FS: Unbuilt Wilderness Sierra Kit
by Ron Majewski <majewski@erim-int.com>
- 25) [72198] HB: Diodes as Varactors
by Gordon Goodwater <gordong@icehouse.net>
- 26) [72199] Re: [Elecraft] K1 bands now available: 40, 30, 20, and 15 meters
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 27) [72200] Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by "Ralph Opitz" <ropitz@charter.net>
- 28) [72201] FS: MFJ 202 Noise Bridge
by Jerry p Albertin <jalbertin@juno.com>
- 29) [72202] FS: 20 watt Amp kit by KD1JV
by "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
- 30) [72203] Mojo explained & other mysteries of science gone wild
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
- 31) [72204] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by "Rick Evans" <revans1@cfl.rr.com>
- 32) [72205] *OT* (On Topic) Re: OT: Re: Hacker info. . .
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 33) [72206] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 34) [72207] Re: PORTABLE ANTENNA-loop or inverted vee
by Bruce Grubbs <n7ceeqrp@earthlink.net>
- 35) [72208] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by Wb8siw@aol.com
- 36) [72209] Re: Speed of Light
by KENNETH ROBERT MCGUIRE <at902@tcnet.org>
- 37) [72210] RE: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by "NA6E" <na6e@qsl.net>
- 38) [72211] NEQRP WQ1RP CW Net Tonight on 40M
by Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
- 39) [72212] RE: Opinions on... QSL cards
by John Kuklewicz N7ZN <kukl@cybrquest.com>
- 40) [72213] Re: NEQRP WQ1RP CW Net Tonight on 40M
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 41) [72214] DSWs For Sale
by Jeff Davis <jeff@n9avg.org>
- 42) [72215] RE: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by k1vp@lawson-philpot.com
- 43) [72216] darksuckers - the scientifi truth! (long)

- by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
- 44) [72217] [BLT] Unbalanced output.
by Shepherd@aol.com
- 45) [72218] Correction on Zulu Time for NEQRP CW Net
by Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
- 46) [72219] LBO 505
by "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
- 47) [72220] Octavia QSL cards
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
- 48) [72221] RE: Diodes as Varactors
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
- 49) [72222] Re: darksuckers - the scientifi truth! (long)
by "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 50) [72223] RE: current BALUN question
by "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
- 51) [72224] RE: TOP LOADING
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
- 52) [72225] RE: comments on 706MkIIG?
by "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
- 53) [72226] QSL cards
by osier <osier@northnet.org>
- 54) [72227] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
by Vance Huntsinger <vhuntsinger@iwiic.net>
- 55) [72228]
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 56) [72229] LBO 505
by "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
- 57) [72230] Re: [BLT] Unbalanced output.
by Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
- 58) [72231] RE: Portable Recommendations?
by "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
- 59) [72232] DSW-20 Sold
by Jeff Davis <jeff@n9avg.org>
- 60) [72233] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 61) [72234] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
by GElam30092@aol.com
- 62) [72235] FS: More Shack Cleaning Items
by Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
- 63) [72236] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 64) [72237] Wanted to buy: Antennas by Kraus, other antenna texts
by Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
- 65) [72238] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 66) [72239] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 67) [72240] Re: TOP LOADING

by "n6wg:First n6wg:Last" <n6wg@earthlink.net>

68) [72241] Re: Antenna questions-Into the twilight zone
by "n6wg:First n6wg:Last" <n6wg@earthlink.net>

69) [72242] Re: HB: Diodes as Varactors
by "n6wg:First n6wg:Last" <n6wg@earthlink.net>

70) [72243] [PROP] Solar News
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>

71) [72244] Re: HB: Diodes as Varactors and other devices
by "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>

72) [72245] Re: darksuckers - the scientifi truth! (long)
by "n6wg:First n6wg:Last" <n6wg@earthlink.net>

73) [72246] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>

74) [72247] MI QRP NET report
by "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>

75) [72248] ANT: Fat Elements for 6M Beam Help
by "Mark Adams" <k2qo@hotmail.com>

76) [72249] The syk is FALLING was Michigan qrper saves
gardenr
by "Walt Amos" <k8cv@worldspy.net>

77) [72250] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>

78) [72251] Nice solar data/educational website
by "Rod, NØRC" <n0rc@qsl.net>

79) [72252] Re: The syk is FALLING was Michigan qrper saves
gardenr
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

80) [72253] Re: [Elecraft] K1 bands now available: 40, 30, 20, and 15 meters
by Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>

81) [72254] RE: The syk is FALLING was Michigan qrper saves garden
r
by Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>

82) [72255] Re: The syk is FALLING was Michigan qrper saves
gardenr
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>

83) [72256] DSWs Sold
by Jeff Davis <jeff@jehosophat.com>

84) [72257] SHOCKWAVE ARRIVED 0900Z
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>

85) [72258] SMK-1
by Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com

86) [72259] Re: Wanted to buy: Antennas by Kraus, other antenna texts
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>

87) [72260] Re: current BALUN question
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>

88) [72261] RE: SHOCKWAVE ARRIVED 0900Z
by Michael Ostrowski <mostrowski@CreativeSolutions.com>

89) [72262] Re: SMK-1

by "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
90) [72263] Results of the JUNE SPARTAN SPRINT
by Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
91) [72264] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
92) [72265] Pricing ? About Heath QRP Collection
by Bob Kerby <w4bld@juno.com>
93) [72266] construction question
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
94) [72267] Re: SHOCKWAVE ARRIVED 0900Z
by Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
95) [72268] 6 meters open?
by "Jim Crooke" <crooke@prodigy.net>
96) [72269] construction question (fwd)
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
97) [72270] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
98) [72271] Re: FS: More Shack Cleaning Items
by Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
99) [72272] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
100) [72273] Re: zonealram
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
101) [72274] NORCAL DOUBLET vs G5RV?
by "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
102) [72275] Re: SHOCKWAVE ARRIVED 0900Z
by John AE5X <ae5x@juno.com>
103) [72276] Re: The syk is FALLING was Michigan qrper saves
gardenr
by "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
104) [72277] Re: Antenna questions-Into the twilight zone
by Wb8siw@aol.com
105) [72278] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
106) [72279] Re: NORCAL DOUBLET vs G5RV?
by Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@benson.mckenna.edu>
107) [72280] Re: Diodes as Varactors
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
108) [72281] Trade
by "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
109) [72282] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
110) [72283] Re: 6 meters open?
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
111) [72284] Re: Pricing ? About Heath QRP Collection
by K2UD@aol.com
112) [72285] Re: 6 meters open?
by Wb8siw@aol.com

- 113) [72286] Re: 6 meters open?
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
114) [72287] Re: BLT tuning range
by Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@benson.mckenna.edu>
115) [72288] FS: 6 meter transverter/Triton IV/2 meter mobile
by "Jeff Poulin" <jpoulin@erols.com>
116) [72289] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
by wd3p@juno.com
117) [72290] Re: 6 meters open?
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
118) [72291] FS: MFJ 9040
by "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
119) [72292] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
by "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 18:46:43 -0500
From: "W5NXD" <w5nxd@austin.rr.com>
To: <dafouchey@home.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72174] Re: OT: DSL?
Message-ID: <002401bfd0da\$a4313740\$ba2c5d18@austin.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The problem with cable modem is that you share bandwidth with every that is on your hub that is online at the same time as you, therefore, the more that are online, the slower it gets. The fastest time may be when everyone else is asleep.

Dave
W5NXD

----- Original Message -----
From: david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, June 06, 2000 8:47 PM
Subject: Re: OT: DSL?

> How does the speed of DSL compare to a Cable Modem? (What's the maximum
> transfer rate for both on average?)
>
> Dave WA4EMR/8
>
> KD1YV wrote:

> >
> > Here's what the CT telco is offering. It's a pretty good deal, but you have
> > to be within 17,000 feet (cable distance) of the central office. I'm 21,000
> > (by my map figuring), so they won't even attempt it. However, they are in
> > the process of installing some sort of remote concentrators or such, so that
> > folks like me will be able to get it in the future.
> >
> > A colleague at work has this, and is thrilled with the speed. It's like
> > "click" and the page is displayed. Click and the next page is displayed.
> > No waiting!
> > --
> > 72/73 de Jim, KD1YV
> > Would cars be less expensive if it weren't for all of those annoying TV ads?
> >
> > =====
> > Take advantage of our DSL Internet Access for just \$39.95 per month
> > (requires a one-year term
> > agreement) and includes free DSL equipment and installation. The promotion
> > is available to new
> > and existing Residential or Business SBC Internet Services* customers.
> >
> > Our DSL Internet Access includes:
> >
> > Free DSL equipment - Modem, Network Interface Card (NIC), and Splitter (if
> > required).
> > Free installation with customer self-install; \$99 installation charge for
> > technician install
> > Unlimited "always on" Internet access 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
> > Tech support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
> > Free dial-up with SNET Internet Services.
> > One Dynamic IP address
> > 5 email boxes
> > A free personal home page up to 5MB
> > News group access
> > Browser software
> > How fast is it?
> > Connection speeds for DSL typically range from 384Kbps to 1.544Mbps
> > downstream and
> > 128Kbps upstream. In addition, a DSL line allows for one line to carry

both
> > voice and data
> > signals, and for the data part of the line to be continuously connected,
so
> > you can talk on your
> > phone line at the same time you're surfing the Internet.
> >
> > Note: Service and speed options not available in some areas. Minimum
> > connection speed or
> > "sync-rate" (384Kbps or 1.5Mbps) is guaranteed between customer location
and
> > serving central
> > office. Connection speeds may be higher under optimal conditions. Actual
> > data transfer or
> > throughput may be lower than sync-rate due to Internet congestion,
server or
> > router speeds,
> > protocol overheads, and other factors that cannot be controlled by SBC
> > Companies.
> > Order it now!
> >
> > * SBC Internet Services (SBCIS) includes: Southwestern Bell Internet
> > Services, Pacific Bell
> > Internet Services, Nevada Bell Internet Services, SNET Internet, and
> > Ameritech.net.
> >
> > James Skalski wrote:
> >
> > > I am thinking of dumping my ISP and going to DSL. This would allow me
to
> > > drop the dedicated phone line and the ISP charge.
> > >
> > > Does anyone have an opinion about whether I should get a splitter or
> > > microfilters for my phones? I am close enough to the Phoneco at
4900feet
> > > for any type of DSL. I would probably opt for the cheapest version
which
> > > would be about \$49. That would bring it close to the cost of a
separate
> > > phone and ISP. It would a performance increase of about 11X.
> > >
> > > What kinds of rates are you guys getting? Direct response might be
> > > best. Although this list is internet based and might be useful info.
> > >
> > >
73,
> > >
Jim n2go

Date: Wed, 07 Jun 2000 19:54:25 -0400
From: Fran Flynn <fflynn@together.net>
To: qrp-l Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72175] darksuckers
Message-ID: <393EE0B1.6AC3F5BB@together.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A darksucker is also known as a light bulb. The speed of which depends on how hard you throw it. Now, the speed of dark, that's a whole other question.

km1z

>No, the polarity is inverted...

>Mike

>> Isn't the speed of light the inverse of the speed of darksuckers?

>>

>>Dave K8TRF

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 17:04:12 -0700 (PDT)
From: Ronnie Davis <ke4vpn@yahoo.com>
To: QRL List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72176] Alinco DX-77T Any Comments from anyone using one?
Message-ID: <20000608000412.15919.qmail@web617.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hello

I need a good cheap cw rig with 100 watts, and I was thinking about buying the DX-77T because of the built in 500 hz crystal filter, keyer and full break-in. I have no experience with Alinco's so im wondering if anyone out there uses one, and of course how good you think the rig is? It also has the option of 5-50 watts which will be nice for qrp. Please email direct. Thanks and please be honest. 73 & 72 de ke4vpn

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Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 17:20:02 -0700

From: Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>

To: elecraft@qth.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [72177] K1 bands now available: 40, 30, 20, and 15 meters

Message-ID: <v03102812b564960dedeb@[206.169.225.32]>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

In addition to the previously-announced K1 bands (40 and 20 meters), we are now accepting new orders (or order changes) for 30 and 15 meters. We may offer additional bands in the future. We'll provide information in the manual for those who wish to put the K1 on bands we don't offer yet.

If you have placed an order for a K1 and wish to change your band selection, please send e-mail to sales@elecraft.com and specify which two bands you'd like. You'll need to specify two bands for the K1 kit itself, and two bands for a second module, if you've ordered one (refer to our on-line order form).

Transmitter output is specified at 5 W or higher on all bands. Typical maximum output is 6 to 8 watts with a 14 V supply, and 5 to 6 watts with a 12 V supply. Because we use a low-dropout 8 V regulator, stable operation down to as low as 8.5 V is possible at reduced power output. Output can be set individually on each band using the K1's built-in wattmeter.

NOTE: The K1 is intended as a dual-band radio, but changing the set of bands occasionally will be useful for some operators, e.g. for field trips. The two-band modules take a few minutes to swap out. They are held securely with three screws, and the VFO must be recalibrated on a per-band basis using a menu function. Once you've written down the values, they can be re-entered in a few seconds. (VFO dial accuracy, once calibrated, is +/- 100 Hz.)

73,

Wayne, N6KR

Eric, WA6HHQ

Date: Wed, 07 Jun 2000 20:21:04 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: john@neknetwork.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [72178] Re: SMK-1 No smoke!
Message-ID: <20000607.191546.7679.1.N5IB@juno.com>

On Wed, 07 Jun 2000 00:16:44 -0400 John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
writes:

>Not being able to ID some of the parts after removal from their baggy
>is dangerous for kit building. I felt I had to be absolutely perfect
>while building the kit because if I misplaced a part, backtracking might
>be impossible.

I think I share John's concern with parts identification, especially as
the new, more complex SMT kits come down the pipeline. The capacitors are
the real culprits. We need to mine the collective wisdom of this gang to
figure out a non-agonizing way to mark the parts as we remove them from
the baggie sections (It's way too much to ask the kitting volunteers to
do this).

It's not that we will pick up the wrong part. As long as we follow
procedure and do ONLY one compartment at a time that won't happen. It's
that we might solder it down in the wrong place and not notice it until
several compartments later. Heck, I put C4 onto R7's pads. I was lucky
enough to catch it almost before the solder cooled.

Of course, had I not caught it I would have eventually come to R7 and
seen the "occupied" sign. then I would have hunted for the empty
capacitor space. Removing the errant cap is no problem, but now I don't
know what it is unless I have a c-meter (I do, fortunately). If I make
exactly one such stupid mistake I'll still be able to figure out what to
do, but I'm afraid my stupid mistakes usually travel in herds :^)

Think on it, lads and lassies, before the Big One gets here.

72
Jim N5IB

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 20:33:30 -0400
From: "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>

To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72179] Solar flux and darksuckers
Message-ID: <000201bfd0e1\$2bfbbb40\$0201a8c0@mw.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When you talk Solar flux and A, K and so on I am here to say I would like to learn something about it. Is there a WebPages for person to get an overview and basic understanding? I looked at www.spacew.com and it is frankly over my head HI HI. Thanks in advance

Darksuckers:
It was my understanding when you put the D size batteries in a flashlight backwards and turned it on.... you got a dark spot!

73,
Chuck AA8VS

"There comes a time when you look into the mirror and realize that what you see is all that you will ever be. Then you accept it, or you kill yourself. Or you stop looking into mirrors."
Londo, Chrysalis

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 20:43:23 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72180] OT: zonealarm
Message-ID: <002701bfd0e2\$8d6c6220\$1461a518@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I installed the FREE zonelarm program and have already blocked an attempt at my PC.
<http://www.zonelabs.com/>

"The firewall has blocked Internet access to your computer (NetBIOS Name) from 24.192.86.193 (NetBIOS Name)."

VERY INTERESTING

Time: 6/7/00 19:52:42
73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
FPqrp-1 SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26 K2-493
<http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]

Date: Wed, 07 Jun 2000 19:12:57 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: ke4vpn@yahoo.com
Subject: [72181] Re: Alinco DX-77T Any Comments from anyone using one?
Message-ID: <393EF319.C54C766E@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a friend that has one and has had it for about the past year. No problems, very happy with it, and often uses it at the 10 watt level. I think that is perhaps the lowest it will adjust down to, not entirely sure. He is on the road at the moment and not sure if he is getting the list, if so he may also respond to your query. From what he tells me, and I have been to his house and tuned it around plus been on the receiving end of qso's from the DX77, a fine rig for the cost.

73
Ray

The more I see of the representatives of the people, the more I admire my dogs." letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850
Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2 SOC#78
MI-QRP 379QRP-ARCI 5784 NORCAL 1110, El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

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Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 21:17:30 -0400
From: "Stephen D. Cohen" <scohen@tampabay.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L Mailing List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "Bob Sacilowski" <spanky@afcon.com>, "Paul Womble" <aj4y@arrl.net>, "Morris Bernstein" <w4rex@gte.net>, "Bud Skoien" <ah6nz@aol.com>, "Lee Jarvis" <l2jarvis@mindspring.com>, "Bud Murphy" <ac4my@arrl.net>, "Danny Conner" <kd5uf@arrl.net>,

Subject: [72182] CLUB: WestFLA Meeting This Saturday, 10 June 2000
Message-ID: <NDBBJALMDCJHFFPJMMFKKENADBAA.scohen@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The next meeting of the Western Florida QRP Club will be held this Saturday, the 10th of June, 2000 at 10AM. The meeting will run until folks have had enough. This meeting will feature the continuation of a building project outlined below.

The WestFLA meetings run using the NorCal model, to wit, no new business, no old business, no business at all! It will simply be a meeting of like minded people to discuss QRP, homebrewing, kit building and the sort. As such, it is vitally important that people have things to discuss. Please bring a current project, special rig, piece of test equipment or some such to demonstrate and describe to your fellow ham.

As usual, coffee and donuts will be provided. A selection of door prizes will also be awarded, based on what members bring to give away. If you've got a treasure sitting in the junk box that you do not expect to use any time soon, why not bring it along for a door prize?

As usual, I will bring a selection of test equipment to the meetings to help folks with alignment and troubleshooting of their projects. I will have an oscilloscope, a counter and a signal generator with me.

Mac Steinmeyer, AF4PS will continue to lead us in a Manhattan style construction project this month. This project will build the equivalent of the NorCal SMK-1 only using through-lead components with the Manhattan construction style (pads glued to flat PCB, solder to the pads). Now, before the purists start complaining about turning a nice tiny SMT rig into a behemoth, we offer the following: 1) The components *are* mounted on the surface, and 2) This is a much simpler rig to introduce the beginner to Manhattan construction than the 2N2/40.

At this time, I am not certain how many kits of parts Mac will have available. I do know that if you have reserved a kit with Mac and want a hand getting started, you should bring appropriate construction tools (iron, solder, superglue, etc.). For those of you who have not reserved a kit with Mac, perhaps he will have some extras, or be coaxed into doing another buy to organize more kits. I seem to recall Mac

saying that the kit of parts will be in the \$25 to \$35 range, with very little left to scrounge for the end builder/user.

In addition, I will be completing my K2 tuner, working on the battery option, and possibly starting work on a Small Wonders Laboratories DSW-20. If you have any interest in these projects, be sure to stop by and take a look.

"So, Steve", you say, "Enough of the shuck and jive... Where is the place?". An excellent question. The TARC clubhouse is located in Tampa Florida. The directions to the clubhouse are:

Take I-275 North or South to the Sligh Exit. Once on Sligh, go east to 22nd Street. Turn left on 22nd Street and go the the very end. Once you are at the end of the street, the clubhouse is on your right next to the ball field. It will be obvious from the tower and antennas.

From north of Tampa, take route 75 south to 275 then follow the above directions.

From south of Tampa, take route 75 north until you get to route 4 west which runs into route 275. You have a choice at 275, and you want to go north on 275 from route 4 and follow the above directions.

From the east, take route 4 west until you run into 275 then take 275 north from there and follow the above directions.

There will be a talk-in on the 147.105(+) N4TP repeater. Just give us a holler if you get lost.

These directions are also available on the TARC web page at <http://www.hamclub.org> which is also linked from the WestFLA web page at <http://www.qsl.net/westfla>.

Questions should be forwarded to westfla@qsl.net.

73,

Steve, N30IE

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 21:14:24 -0400
From: "Rick Evans" <revans1@cfl.rr.com>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72183] Re: Hacker info. . .
Message-ID: <002e01bfd0e6\$e5a34040\$6500a8c0@rick.cfl.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you have a spare 486 laying around, try coyote linux for your cable modem sharing needs.

<http://www.coyotelinux.com>

I have the 'free version' running here, with zero complaints. Of course, I've been using some flavor of linux for 6 years, which made the configuration seem easy. I'd probably shop around a bit before I paid \$40 for the pretty interface version.

The (firewall / IP Masq / Hub) machine just sits there and works all the time. No hassles, no glitches, nothing but net. It boots from a floppy, and the one time the power went out for a second, the machine booted back up and worked again.

I have no relationship with this company. I do like linux. You can even ask me easy linux questions. I'd need a beard to be a guru, but I can do most of the easy stuff.

Cable modem isn't an RFI problem for me...

Rick Evans

>He picked up a 'mini hub' from a company in California for \$150.
>Sounds kind of expensive, but where most 'mini hubs' have a jack
>to feed to other existing networks, this 'feed through' jack is a
>mini-firewall. Not bad!! He hasn't torn the thing apart, but he
>suspects it's running some kind of 'mini-kernal' of Linux with the
>firewall software.
>
>\$150....
>
>I think that's going to be on the budget when I can finally get cable
>modems in my neighborhood.
>
>Mike

Date: Wed, 07 Jun 2000 21:24:32 -0400
From: david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
To: af852@rgfn.epcc.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72184] Re: Alinco DX-77T Any Comments from anyone using one?
Message-ID: <393EF5D0.2EEF3F65@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There is a switch on the main board which will allow you to cut the power back to 5/50 instead of 10/100. I have had mine for a year now and like it a lot.

Dave
WA4EMR/8

Ray Colbert wrote:

>
> I have a friend that has one and has had it for about
> the past year. No problems, very happy with it, and
> often uses it at the 10 watt level. I think that is
> perhaps the lowest it will adjust down to, not entirely
> sure. He is on the road at the moment and not sure if he
> is getting the list, if so he may also respond to your
> query. From what he tells me, and I have been to his
> house and tuned it around plus been on the receiving
> end of qso's from the DX77, a fine rig for the cost.
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> Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2 SOC#78
> MI-QRP 379QRP-ARCI 5784 NORCAL 1110, El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS
> -----
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> <http://www.netzero.net/download/index.html>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 01:22:25 +0000

From: nilsbull@juno.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72185] Testing a new PA joke
Message-ID: <20000608.012311.-275713.4.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

This is one of those "tell me if you've heard this one before" stories.

I just finished putting the 140 W CCI amp together. It's the one with the voltage regulator bias supply so it can be "clean." So I've just finished screwing down the output Qs & I've hosed the PA to the K2 and a DL with my trusty ol' "bought from Roger's" power supply. Eight Amps @ 13.7.

I fire up the ps, check the base bias voltage, make appropriate adjustments & apply some RF. Like maybe 1 W. I get about 10 on the DL wattmeter. I run the input power up and the output power climbs nicely. Then it goes blooie, back to maybe 2 W out. I turn back the drive. Run it back up. Same deal. Once I hit about 60 W, the power drops immediately. No curve. No slow decline. Just "blooie."

So I check the drive. It's going up to about 5 W & above, so I figure it ain't some fold-back or current limiting on the K2. I put the DVM across the calibration points of the DL meter. Fifty watts is 50 V. We's cool. So I go to check the current draw and then it dawns on me

Tell me if you've heard this one before.

. . . it's the PS. When I get to about 8 A current, it shuts down to about 3 VDC.

There's a nice 25 A/13.6 transformer in the Fair Radio Sales catalog. I ain't buying one from RS.com 'cause the last time I got one of their "high current" transformers, it bowed out at 3 A instead of 5 A. Not that my having built the power supply had anything to do with it.

If I could find a 25 A transformer that was less than 3 inches high, I could probably put it in the box with the PA.

Yeah, right.

Tell me if you've heard this one before.

Nils

. . . yes, I got the LPF values nicely after finally reading through the two articles in QRP Classics that I thought didn't have any info in 'em what I could use. So today I did send to RS.com for the cores & some magnet wire . . . with Grupo Niche playin' on the hi-fly behind me . . . sound a bit like Gran Combo de PR, 'cept they do more changui & guaguacon . . . which is another story . . .

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes

<http://www6.50megs.com/w8ijn> -- W8IJN -- <http://members.xoom.com/nilsbull>

"In MY day we had to FIGHT to have signatures! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!"

-- Comrade Nikolai Sergeievich

McTovarishov, 19 Oct 1917

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Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!

Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:

<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 21:46:50 -0400

From: "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>

To: <w5nxd@austin.rr.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [72186] Re: OT: DSL?

Message-ID: <010a01bfd0eb\$6d9d98c0\$64230e3f@paulc>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As a practical matter, this is not problematic: most cable system fiber-optic hubs are designed for no more than 500 passings per fiber node. Generally, each node is serviced by its own high-speed-data (HSD) processor.

In designing the cable system's hybrid-fiber-coaxial (HFC) network and working through the potential network contention issue, most cable companies will assume a 15%-40% subscriber "take rate," depending on demographics and passings per mile of cable plant. In rural areas, the number of passings per node is primarily limited by the fiber-optic loss budgets. At 40% penetration, this leaves us with approximately 200 subs per node. Then, if we analyze the maximum peak time of simultaneous on-line subscribers, this figure is further reduced to 50-75 maximum connections. 75 active connections on a LAN is very manageable and the odds of the majority of these remaining users who simultaneously download high-throughput data is nil. In a further attempt to manage bandwidth, many cable ISPs have the

ability to deliberately "throttle back" the user's network connection speed to ensure consistency across all users.

The Achilles heel of cable modem is not network contention, but return-path ingress. Nearly all cable modems utilize the cable system's 5-40 MHz return path over an R.F. bandwidth that extends anywhere from 2 MHz for DOCSIS-compliant modems to 6 MHz for older cable modem architectures.

Long before the proliferation of cable modems, I had conducted an extensive study on return path ingress for a cable system in Jacksonville, Florida. At the time, failure in any return path device was attributed to amateur and CB operators, and service technicians who simply did not have the adequate training, nor knowledge in "plant hardening" technique always blamed the elusive ham operator. After my investigation through many saved spectrum analyzer plots in conjunction with a commercial receiver, more often than not, the problem was shortwave BC related. Try telling the corporate office that the BBC or HCJB located thousands of miles away was the real interfering source. Even worse, tell them that at the peak of the solar cycle, ingress will worsen above 15MHz during the day. Between resonances that develop on the hard line and poorly installed 75-ohm connectors that allow for the infiltration of SW BC, it's a miracle the service works at all. Today, cable operators in each market spend millions of dollars in certifying the plant prior to releasing it as "digital market ready." Unfortunately, good money is thrown after bad and if the plant is not well-maintained after certification or if just one hardline connector in hundreds is loose.....or if just one home has a noisy appliance in the H.F. spectrum, guess what? Windowed high-pass filters have been a band-aid in the industry for years and are oftentimes placed at the non-subscriber's tap to help reduce the ingress effects of the drop cable.

Despite these limitations, cable modems can provide transmission speed and reliability that is superior to xDSL. However, it take a lot of TLC from the cable operator to keep the network in top condition.

-Paul

-----Original Message-----

From: W5NXD <w5nxd@austin.rr.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Wednesday, June 07, 2000 8:48 PM

Subject: Re: OT: DSL?

>The problem with cable modem is that you share bandwidth with every that is
>on your hub that is online at the same time as you, therefore, the more
that

>are online, the slower it gets. The fastest time may be when everyone else
>is asleep.

>

>Dave

>W5NXD

>

>----- Original Message -----

>From: david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>

>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

>Sent: Tuesday, June 06, 2000 8:47 PM

>Subject: Re: OT: DSL?

>

>

>> How does the speed of DSL compare to a Cable Modem? (What's the maximum
>> transfer rate for both on average?)

>>

>> Dave WA4EMR/8

>>

>> KD1YV wrote:

>> >

>> > Here's what the CT telco is offering. It's a pretty good deal, but you
>have

>> > to be within 17,000 feet (cable distance) of the central office. I'm
>21,000

>> > (by my map figuring), so they won't even attempt it. However, they are
>in

>> > the process of installing some sort of remote concentrators or such, so
>that

>> > folks like me will be able to get it in the future.

>> >

>> > A colleague at work has this, and is thrilled with the speed. It's
like

>> > "click" and the page is displayed. Click and the next page is
>displayed.

>> > No waiting!

>> > --

>> > 72/73 de Jim, KD1YV

>> > Would cars be less expensive if it weren't for all of those annoying TV
>ads?

>> >

>> > =====

>> > Take advantage of our DSL Internet Access for just \$39.95 per month

>> > (requires a one-year term

>> > agreement) and includes free DSL equipment and installation. The
>promotion

>> > is available to new

>> > and existing Residential or Business SBC Internet Services* customers.

>> >

>> > Our DSL Internet Access includes:
>> >
>> > Free DSL equipment - Modem, Network Interface Card (NIC), and Splitter
>(if
>> > required).
>> > Free installation with customer self-install; \$99 installation charge
>for
>> > technician install
>> > Unlimited "always on" Internet access 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
>> > Tech support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
>> > Free dial-up with SNET Internet Services.
>> > One Dynamic IP address
>> > 5 email boxes
>> > A free personal home page up to 5MB
>> > News group access
>> > Browser software
>> > How fast is it?
>> > Connection speeds for DSL typically range from 384Kbps to 1.544Mbps
>> > downstream and
>> > 128Kbps upstream. In addition, a DSL line allows for one line to carry
>both
>> > voice and data
>> > signals, and for the data part of the line to be continuously
connected,
>so
>> > you can talk on your
>> > phone line at the same time you're surfing the Internet.
>> >
>> > Note: Service and speed options not available in some areas. Minimum
>> > connection speed or
>> > "sync-rate" (384Kbps or 1.5Mbps) is guaranteed between customer
location
>and
>> > serving central
>> > office. Connection speeds may be higher under optimal conditions.
Actual
>> > data transfer or
>> > throughput may be lower than sync-rate due to Internet congestion,
>server or
>> > router speeds,
>> > protocol overheads, and other factors that cannot be controlled by SBC
>> > Companies.
>> > Order it now!
>> >
>> > * SBC Internet Services (SBCIS) includes: Southwestern Bell Internet
>> > Services, Pacific Bell
>> > Internet Services, Nevada Bell Internet Services, SNET Internet, and
>> > Ameritech.net.

>> >
>> > James Skalski wrote:
>> >
>> > > I am thinking of dumping my ISP and going to DSL. This would allow me
>to
>> > > drop the dedicated phone line and the ISP charge.
>> > >
>> > > Does anyone have an opinion about whether I should get a splitter or
>> > > microfilters for my phones? I am close enough to the Phoneco at
>4900feet
>> > > for any type of DSL. I would probably opt for the cheapest version
>which
>> > > would be about \$49. That would bring it close to the cost of a
>separate
>> > > phone and ISP. It would a performance increase of about 11X.
>> > >
>> > > What kinds of rates are you guys getting? Direct response might be
>> > > best. Although this list is internet based and might be useful info.
>> > >
>> > > 73,
>> > >
>> > > Jim n2go
>

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 21:51:30 EDT
From: K4YBB@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72187] RE: Testing a new PA joke
Message-ID: <5a.63afe88.26705622@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nils: If you really need a transformer might I suggest "Peter W. Dahl" of the company with the same name, he is in Texas and has a rather complete line of transformers of all shapes, sizes, voltages, and currents. If you should need 75 or 100 amps I am sure Pete can build it for a price and if you can use a stock size/style they don't really cost that much considering what you get. Pete builds transformers that are most nearly bullit proof.
"www.pwdahl.com"

just my 3 cents worth
72/73 Jim K4YBB

> SDF NUMBER 159 ISSUED AT 2200Z ON 07 JUN 2000

> IA. ANALYSIS OF SOLAR ACTIVE REGIONS AND ACTIVITY FROM 06/2100Z
> TO 07/2100Z: SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS HIGH. REGION 9026 (N20W03) PRODUCED
> AN X1/3B EVENT AT 07/1553Z.

> A TYPE II SWEEP WITH A SPEED OF 826 KM/S, AND A WEAK TYPE
> IV SWEEP.

As described yesterday, a Type II sweep occurs with energetic flares and is used to measure the shock wave velocity ... here at 826 km/sec. A Type IV sweep (or storm) is CONTINUUM noise generated by a flare that extends from VHF to HF frequencies SIMULTANEOUSLY for the duration of the flare and upwards of an hour afterwards.

If you were on the radio when this flare occurred, the onset of the flare caused all signal levels to suddenly drop (with QSB) as the D-layer was being ionized. The Type II sweeps, sweeping past your frequency, would have sounded more like a "pop" at regular intervals, much like ignition noise except a bit slower. The Type IV storm would have been the elevated noise levels occurring at the same time. 30 minutes or more later, signal levels would begin to pick up, the noise levels would drop towards normal, and the "ignition noise" would be long gone. That is a solar storm ... which occurs for the DURATION of the flare.

> IB. SOLAR ACTIVITY FORECAST: SOLAR ACTIVITY IS EXPECTED TO BE AT
> MODERATE TO HIGH LEVELS. REGION 9026 IS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING MORE
> M-CLASS AND ISOLATED X-CLASS EVENTS.

Scientific interpretation: "It ain't over yet!" :-)

> IIA. GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY SUMMARY FROM 06/2100Z TO 07/2100Z:
> THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD WAS QUIET TO UNSETTLED. THE GREATER THAN 10
> MEV PROTON FLUX AT GEOSYNCHRONOUS ORBIT CROSSED THE 10 PFU EVENT
> THRESHOLD AT 07/1335Z AND HAS NOT YET PEAKED (07/2100Z FLUX AT 25
> PFU).

Remember, the geomagnetic storming from these flares will begin when the shockwave gets here, sometime later tomorrow (thursday). This shockwave, while screaming towards us at 900+ km/sec (2 million MPH+) is actually considered slow, much slower than the faster, speed of light stuff that has already smacked into us. Today, the protons arrived, which are now being pumped into and trapped in our ionosphere, causing enhanced D-layer absorption to your HF signals, and has probably totally wiped out all hope of HF communications in the polar regions (sorry KL7FS!).

It is noteworthy to mention the same exact thing is happening to our

friends "down under" where very heavy absorption is taking place at the SOUTH pole as well. Conditions are pretty rotten in VK/ZL lands, etc.

I.e., this southern hemisphere thing is NOT a myth -hi.

> IIB. GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECAST: DUE TO THE EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF
> AN EARTH-DIRECTED FULL HALO CME FROM THE X2/3B EVENT ON 06 JUNE, THE
> GEOMAGNETIC FIELD IS PREDICTED TO INCREASE DURING THE FIRST TWO DAYS
> OF THE PERIOD TO ACTIVE TO MAJOR STORM LEVELS. THE THIRD DAY MAY
> FIRST SEE A SHORT DECLINE IN ACTIVITY FOLLOWED BY A RETURN TO
> STORMING LEVEL CONDITIONS DUE TO THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS FROM THE X1/3B
> EVENT TODAY.

Pretty much self explanatory. MAJOR storm levels can be expected from the arrival of the shock wave thursday sometime through friday, and the intensity of the shockwave from today's X-class flare is not yet known. The MAJOR storm predicted is the MINIMUM intensity being forecasted; it *could* be even stronger into severe levels. Just very difficult to predict the exact intensity of the geomagnetic storm or aurora, even with all this fancy fangled satellite equipment, etc.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 20:15:36 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72190] Aurora Forecasts
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10006072002030.4024-1000000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,

I know many of you are looking forward to some spectacular auroral displays. The only real prediction I have found thus far indicates the aurora may extend southward to around 45-50 degrees latitude, which would be around the northern tier of states. More accurate predictions of the "auroral oval" should become available tomorrow.

The official alert indicates the aurora watch begins tomorrow, thursday 8 June, shortly after sundown, with maximum generally occurring around local midnight. Since it is not known how much energy will be associated with all this imminent activity, auroral displays friday and saturday night also seem quite promising. Saturday night could also be very favorable, as that would coincide with the shock wave arrival of

today's X-class flare.

If you are in an area or position to look for the aurora, then by all means do so. But until more accurate official predictions become available, I wouldn't plan a 100 mile trip to the country just yet! You will always notice on such impending events how hesitant the scientific community is in making precise predictions because they **are** indeed difficult to predict the exact coverage and intensity. However, other foreign agencies, such as in Europe, are releasing more bold predictions of SEVERE geomagnetic storming with possible power grid fluctuations and auroras below 40 degrees. Who knows?

Tomorrow I may have to travel to one of our VLBA antennas and may not have internet access until quite late. So if you stumble across more recent or specific aurora predictions, by all means post it to qrp-l, or with an appropriate URL, so others can make the decision what effort they may wish to make to observe auroral activity in their area.

Just got a phone call from friend N50BA (8pm MDT) that 6M is wide open and he's working stations all over the place.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 22:26:59 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72191] TOP LOADING
Message-ID: <44.458d829.26705e73@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone with the SLV been successful with a toploading setup? Reason I am curious is that according to PRACTICAL WIRE ANTENNAS by John Heys the efficiency can be increased as much as 3 times on 160M at 15 radiator and about 25% for 40M ops.

Part of the problem seems to be using a coil it gets unweildy because it gets so big. But using a tophat of say 3 wires running out like an inverted vee may be plausible. Any feedback?

Alan kb7mbi

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 22:36:27 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
To: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72192] Re: Aurora Forecasts
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.21.0006072235080.32281-100000@saturn3.acs.oakland.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 7 Jun 2000, Paul Harden, NA5N wrote:

> Just got a phone call from friend N50BA (8pm MDT) that 6M is wide open
> and he's working stations all over the place.

Paul,

How is that possible if the D layer absorbsion is so high and we're
supposed to be in an RF blackout?

I am looking forward to the VHF aurora prop tmw night!

73! =paul= W8KC
Collector of Ten*Tecs and other fine plastics.
Visit the Virtual Ten*Tec Museum at:
<<http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 02:44:54 +0100
From: "Richard C. Arzadon" <n8xi@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [72193] PROP: Sunspots,etc
Message-ID: <20000608.024510.-345169.1.n8xi@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRPgang,

Quite by accident I was using a search engine to look for 'NASA'
when I came upon

<http://www.hao.ucar.edu/public/slides/slides/html>

It's a slide (20) presentation of solar winds, prominences, corona, filaments, flares and of course SunSpots.
The narrative that goes with each slide is quite informative...

72, Rick - N8XI
Taylor, MI.

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Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 07 Jun 2000 23:16:12 -0400
From: Paul Stroud <aa4xx@ipass.net>
To: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Cc: klqrp <klqrp@waterw.com>
Subject: [72194] Antenna questions-Into the twilight zone
Message-ID: <393F0FFC.E0E4776F@ipass.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

I'd be interested in your responses to some observations.

Over the past few years, many different antennas have been computer modeled, built, and tested here on the farm. An interesting finding is that while testing some phased arrays, significant gain differences have been noted between individual elements.

Case 1-- 80M 2-el vertical phased array.

Using identical GAP Voyager verticals. Measured feedpoint Z's , resonant frequencies, and counterpoise structure identical. Separation of elements 1/4 wavelength. Phase angle tested between 90 and 110 degrees. Both elements fed with equal length feedlines, the length being an odd-multiple of 1/4 wavelength. F/B ratio as expected--around 20-25 dB. Ground condx identical--southern red clay.

Observation: One vertical was consistently 6 dB stronger than the other, both on tx and rx in all compass directions. The verticals were physically moved to the other position, suggesting that it was a location phenomenon, not an antenna problem. Individual feedline losses were measured and were identical, eliminating feedline as a culprit.

Ground conditions were also identical. The feedlines were high-quality "direct burial" coax lines, buried 36 inches. No obvious sources of stray coupling (trees or buildings) within 1 wavelength.

Case 2--20M 2-el phased dipole array.

Both elements carefully resonated and fed with equal length of multiple 1/2 wavelength 300 ohm ladderline. The 75 ohm feedpoint Z of each element is matched at the tx end using low loss transmission line transformers wired as baluns, resulting in a near perfect match for each element. The elements are spaced 1/4 wavelength, and the array shows respectable 20-30 dB F/B ratio using a homebrew phasing controller. The dipole elements are identical and are in the clear, up 60 feet--both perfectly horizontal and parallel to one another. Both feedlines drop straight down from the dipole feedpoints to (hopefully) eliminate stray antenna currents.

Observation: As with the 80M vertical array, one element is consistently 6 dB stronger on both tx and rx than the other. This holds true for both directions, suggesting that mutual coupling is not the culprit. (i.e., the same dipole element hears both W6 and EA8-Land better than the other dipole element; Yet, when phasing the two elements together, expected F/B results are obtained in both directions.

The feedline matching transformers have been switched, with no difference. Also, feedline losses have been measured, indicating identical low losses. Here again, the problem appears to be locational, although there are no apparent sources of stray coupling in the vicinity of the elements.

Computer simulations using EZNEC do not suggest any clues to such major differences in gain figures; However, something is obviously causing such readily discernable differences between the identical elements. Mutual coupling does not seem to be the reason, but what else could it be?

I remember reading about space diversity phenomenon, but that would not explain why ALL signals are stronger on one element than the other.

Perhaps environmental differences are responsible, although that is kind of hard for me to believe--or perhaps I really AM living in the Twilight Zone. Da da da da....Da da da da.

Suggestions???

72, Paul AA4XX

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 20:51:10 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72195] Re: Antenna questions-Into the twilight zone
Message-ID: <20000608035110.14709.qmail@web3003.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Paul,

Here is one way out possibility...

I wonder if the same antenna switch is common to both cases?

If so, possibly the switch is grounding the unused antenna when in one position but not in the other. The unused antenna and its feedline may comprise a parasitic element to the active antenna. The effects of this parasitic element will be different when the unused transmission is left open as compared to when it is shorted. If one line becomes shorted when unused but the other line becomes open when unused this would account for a difference between the two antennas when they are used individually. The only flaw in this theory is that probably only the directivity would be different between the two conditions and therefore the measured difference would depend on the direction in which the measurement is made. Then again the effect of the changing parasitic element may be to alter the feedpoint impedance of the active antenna but this wouldn't cause a 6dB difference without you noticing that something is wrong.

I also wonder how you are measuring this 6dB difference? Is this measured in the far field and at various azimuth angles? Or is it simply on the air results from various azimuth angles averaged over time? Both would give a pretty good indication whether something strange is going on or not.

Sounds interesting, keep us informed.

=====

73,

Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@arrl.net

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Yahoo! Photos -- now, 100 FREE prints!
<http://photos.yahoo.com>

Date: Wed, 7 Jun 2000 23:00:20 -0500
From: "John Burnley" <burnleyia@home.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72196] Club: IAQRP Newsletter(s) Available
Message-ID: <001b01bfd0fe\$109f2900\$1b790818@c149552-a.west1.ia.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang. Just a quick note to let everyone know the
Iowa QRP Club newsletter is available at our FTP
site:

<ftp://divis17.ped-gen.uiowa.edu/pub/iaqrp-l/journal>

The most current issue is the Spring 2000 newsletter (and it
is available in Word97 or PDF formats). If you decide
to sample our newsletter we would appreciate your
comments. Our FTP site can become busy at times
(and we do have limits on the number of concurrent
sessions). So if you get a connection problem please
try again later. If the problem persists then please Email
me privately.

72, John NU0V

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 00:35:22 -0400
From: Ron Majewski <majewski@erim-int.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [72197] FS: Unbuilt Wilderness Sierra Kit
Message-ID: <200006080435.AAA09812@sdag200a>

For Sale: An unbuilt Wilderness Radio Sierra QRP transceiver kit
comes with 7, 14, and 21 MHz band modules
also KC2 keyer/counter/meter, KC2 front panel, NB1 noise blanker
\$310 including conus shipping

Contact: Ron (W8RU) majewski@erim-int.com

Thanks and 73!

Date: Wed, 07 Jun 2000 22:02:30 -0700
From: Gordon Goodwater <gordong@icehouse.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72198] HB: Diodes as Varactors
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000607220230.007a9c80@mail.icehouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Learned Listmembers,

I've been searching unsuccessfully for information regarding the junction capacitance vs. reverse-bias curves for "standard" diodes, i.e 1n914, 1n400x, etc. Can someone point me in the right direction, please?

Thanks,

Gordon KK7RD

Date: Wed, 07 Jun 2000 22:16:47 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
Cc: elecraft@qth.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72199] Re: [Elecraft] K1 bands now available: 40, 30, 20, and 15 meters
Message-ID: <393F2C3F.40EBA500@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wayne Burdick wrote:

>

> In addition to the previously-announced K1 bands (40 and 20 meters), we are
> now accepting new orders (or order changes) for 30 and 15 meters. We may
> offer additional bands in the future. We'll provide information in the
> manual for those who wish to put the K1 on bands we don't offer yet.

>

I like my first (and the standard) set: 40/20.

But for clarification, could someone combine one of these with any of
the others (e.g., 40/30 or 20/15?

Phil

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 00:23:52 -0500
From: "Ralph Opitz" <ropitz@charter.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72200] Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <00e201bfd109\$bc24c360\$bdc5f018@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello QRPers

I have been researching different QRP 40meter CW transceivers lately
especially after I have been to the Dayton Hamvention. I have been looking
at the Wilderness Norcal 40A and the Emtech NW40. I was very interested in
the Small Wonder Labs DSW40 but it looks like that is not available for
awhile. I would appreciate to hear pro and cons of these makes. I have
experience in soldering but I have not ever built a radio. Also I like to
hear what are some good choices of QSL card printers and also some QSL card
software choices to create your own. I'm finding that creating a customized
QSL card can be spendy. Any replies will be welcomed.

Ralph D. Opitz
N0TXU Ham Radio Call Sign
ropitz@charter.net Home Email

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 07:24:38 -0400
From: Jerry p Albertin <jalbertin@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72201] FS: MFJ 202 Noise Bridge
Message-ID: <20000608.072442.-192571.0.jalbertin@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is surplus to my needs and is in excellent condition \$23 shipped
conus.

Sorry, I do not have a manual for it.....Jerry

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 05:51:37 -0600
From: "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
To: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72202] FS: 20 watt Amp kit by KD1JV
Message-ID: <002301bfd13f\$e91d0040\$d208710f@sg2939h.col.hp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have one of KD1JV/Steve Weber's 20 watt Amp kits that I thought I was
going to build for mobile operation. But my barefoot NC20 and 40 do just
fine without out it. So anyone need a boost for their 2w rigs. Includes all
the hard to find parts plus a heat sink you provide the box connectors and
relay. \$28 shipped.

Steve/n0tu

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 08:03:44 -0400
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu, elecrafft@qth.net
Subject: [72203] Mojo explained & other mysteries of science gone wild
Message-ID: <20000608.080414.-117851.2.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Cindy, who gets paid to do this, found an interesting article on The New York Times web site
(<http://www.nytimes.com/library/national/science/053000sci-physics-light.html>).

The gist of the article is that a couple researchers have found that light can actually propagate itself faster through a specially designed cesium chamber than in the normal cosmos. Orders of magnitude in the hundreds faster than the 186,000 miles per second. C, to use the parlance of scientists. And we all know about THEM!

Maybe this is why QRP works so well. Or is so much fun. Or has Mojo.

Either that or Elvis.

73

Nils

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes
Sonrientes
<http://www6.50megs.com/w8ijn> -- W8IJN -- <http://members.xoom.com/nilsbull>
In my day you had to FIGHT to have digits! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!
--- Comrade Nikolai Sergeevich McTovarishov

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 08:00:24 -0400

From: "Rick Evans" <revans1@cfl.rr.com>

To: <ropitz@charter.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [72204] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards

Message-ID: <001401bfd141\$21510320\$6500a8c0@rick.cfl.rr.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ralph,

Take a look at <http://www.octavia.com> for custom QSL cards.

As far as I can tell-- attractive cards at good prices. They certainly have a sharp website, albeit a bit slow due to the heavy graphics. The other downside is that the company is located in Russia, so there is some delay from shipping.

Cut and paste from their website:

Style: Custom Full Color QSL.

All QSL cards are individually designed.
Color or b/w photograph, custom drawing scanning
and retouch at no cost.

Pricing:

1,000 - \$86.95
2,000 - \$128.95
3,000 - \$177.95
4,000 - \$214.95

Price includes shipping (air registered parcel post) and
handling charges to any destination in the world.

Then check <http://www.eham.com/reviews/products/23> for a few
qsl printer reviews.

Rick Evans, KG4FER
Orlando, FL

>experience in soldering but I have not ever built a radio. Also I like to
>hear what are some good choices of QSL card printers and also some QSL card
>software choices to create your own. I'm finding that creating a customized
>QSL card can be spendy. Any replies will be welcomed.

>

>

>Ralph D. Opitz
>N0TXU Ham Radio Call Sign
>ropitz@charter.net Home Email

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 08:11:03 -0400

From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: rsealey@InfoAve.Net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, REDSBOY@aol.com
Subject: [72205] *OT* (On Topic) Re: OT: Re: Hacker info. . .
Message-ID: <20000608.081218.-137499.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl - W4UTI
Rick - W4SEA
Group

Very much On Topic,

* it solves a problem *

Thanks . . .
Karl for the heads up
and Rick the fix !

>From: REDSBOY@aol.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Date: Tue, 6 Jun 2000 22:45:01 EDT
>Subject: Hacker info. . .

>From: Rick Sealey <rsealey@InfoAve.Net>
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Date: Wed, 07 Jun 2000 10:02:36 -0400
>Subject: OT: Re: Hacker info. . .

John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 08:45:42 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Cc: ropitz@charter.net
Subject: [72206] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards

Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10006080859.A12089-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

>
> >experience in soldering but I have not ever built a radio. Also I like to
> >hear what are some good choices of QSL card printers and also some QSL card
> >software choices to create your own. I'm finding that creating a customized
> >QSL card can be spendy. Any replies will be welcomed.
> >
> >Ralph D. Opitz
> >N0TXU Ham Radio Call Sign
> >ropitz@charter.net Home Email
>
I must have missed the original post during a deleting frenzy. :-)
Can't figure out how to configure a philter in Pine...

Ralph, hopefully someone has pointed you to WB8RCR's QSLMaker? It's an excellent Windows program for rolling your own and available on either John's website or mine (URL below).

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715
SOC #1Whiners #6

Date: Wed, 07 Jun 2000 13:27:29 -0700
From: Bruce Grubbs <n7ceeqrp@earthlink.net>
To: pstrdave@kdsi.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72207] Re: PORTABLE ANTENNA-loop or inverted vee
Message-ID: <4.3.1.0.20000607132422.00b63360@earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I have used the DK9SQ mast with both an inverted V and a delta loop. The secret is to use very light wire. I use #26 stranded teflon that I bought here on the list. My preferred DK9SQ antenna is a full size 40m vertical with short radials, fed with twin lead. It works on all bands 80-10 with a tuner, takes up little space, and goes up in 10 minutes.

73

Bruce N7CEE

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 08:49:50 EDT
From: Wb8siw@aol.com
To: ropitz@charter.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72208] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <90.5632b6b.2670f06e@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 06/08/2000 1:24:42 AM Eastern Daylight Time,
ropitz@charter.net writes:

<< Also I like to
hear what are some good choices of QSL card printers and also some QSL card
software choices to create your own. I'm finding that creating a customized
QSL card can be spendy. >>

Hi Ralph:

Since the "Little Print Shop" in Austin is no longer around (hi), I recently
decided to make my own QSL cards. I utilized Microsoft Publisher and
purchased a box of Avery White Postcards (No. 8387). Through the use of my
scanner, I was able to apply graphics, the logos of some organizations of
which I am a member, and so on.

The result was a very nice looking QSL card.

I'm not sure about how the cost compares to professional printing. However,
I don't send out large quantities of QSLs, so this works well for me. At the
very least, one could produce his own custom graphics this way and take it to
a printer for large quantities.

73, Jim WB8SIW

P.S. I wonder if some smart computer "geek" will eventually develop a nice
little program that utilizes such a publisher product combined with a logging
program and call-sign data base to print QSL cards right from one's computer.
hi.

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 08:44:32 -0400 (EDT)
From: KENNETH ROBERT MCGUIRE <at902@tcnet.org>
To: Joel Malman <malman@world.std.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72209] Re: Speed of Light
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0006080829100.29617-100000@hendryx.tcnet.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 6 Jun 2000, Joel Malman wrote:

> The speed of light is always referenced as "light speed in a vacuum".
>
> I never understood that. How can light be in a vacuum. If there are
> light particles (photons) in the "Vacuum", then it's not a vacuum.

Yes, the "speed limit" according to relativity is the speed of light IN A VACUUM. In matter the speed is slower. This is how refraction (lenses) work.

The speed of light in a vacuum is just the speed of light wherever it is not interacting with stuff which slows it down. An absolutely pure vacuum probably doesn't exist - there is solar (and stellar) wind, interstellar gas and other "stuff" everywhere, but in such low concentrations that it is usually ignored.

Even if there is a "pure" vacuum, according to quantum theory it would be filled with "virtual" particles. The Heisenberg uncertainty principle not only applies to position and momentum, but also Energy and Time. So, an "empty" space is "filled" with these virtual particles which are created and destroyed fast enough that they are not noticed as particles since they "hide" under the uncertainty principle.

However, they do exert an influence. The electro-magnetic force is "carried" by these virtual particles, specifically photons. These virtual photons are exchanged between charged particles, causing them to either be attracted or repelled.

The other way to detect these particles is to give them enough energy to exist in "reality". This is now the "atom smashers" work.

Short answer to your question is that "vacuum" is an idealized concept...

Ken McGuire
KC8LTL in EN74cp
at902@tcnet.org

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 05:53:10 -0700
From: "NA6E" <na6e@qsl.net>
To: <ropitz@charter.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72210] RE: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <LPBBKMHGKJHAFCHLDJBAEEIKCKAA.na6e@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

While in Dayton I was able to see the qsl's done by the QSL Shop in Berlin Germany and they were outstanding. You can find them on the internet at www.qsl-shop.com or request info from our own Peter Zenker, DL2FI, of the German QRP Club at dl2fi@t-online.de

72
Mary, NA6E

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 09:16:30 -0400
From: Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
To: neqrp@jona1.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72211] NEQRP WQ1RP CW Net Tonight on 40M
Message-ID: <393F9CAE.E2CC8602@mitre.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The WQ1RP NEQRP CW net will meet again tonight (Thursday, 8 June) at 9:00 PM EDT (2100Z) on or around 7.041 MHz. Joel, K1QM, will host the net this evening. With major solar storms in progress, it will be interesting to see what band conditions we encounter. Please stop by and say hello.

72 DE K1CL,
Chuck.

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 06:08:12 -0700
From: John Kuklewicz N7ZN <kuk1@cybrquest.com>

To: QRP-L <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72212] RE: Opinions on... QSL cards
Message-ID: <393F9ABC.BF0D0E26@cybrquest.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Try:
<http://www.eham.net/reviews/products/23>
for customer reviews of a number of QSL shops.
I have dealt with W4MPY and WX9X with generally
satisfactory results for 'generic' cards.

I recently bought a batch of 'semi-custom' cards
from WX9X. No problems and only a small extra fee for
the custom layout.

Biggest problem for all the vendors is delivery time,
expect 2-4 weeks leadtime.

John N7ZN

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 09:18:52 -0400
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <cjl@mitre.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72213] Re: NEQRP WQ1RP CW Net Tonight on 40M
Message-ID: <000901bfd14c\$17127af0\$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

9PM EDT is 01:00 Zulu/GMT/UTC

----- Original Message -----

From: Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, June 08, 2000 9:16 AM
Subject: NEQRP WQ1RP CW Net Tonight on 40M

> The WQ1RP NEQRP CW net will meet again tonight (Thursday, 8 June) at
> 9:00 PM EDT (2100Z) on or around 7.041 MHz. Joel, K1QM, will host the
> net this evening. With major solar storms in progress, it will be
> interesting to see what band conditions we encounter. Please stop by

> and say hello.
>
> 72 DE K1CL,
> Chuck.
>
>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0400
From: Jeff Davis <jeff@n9avg.org>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72214] DSWs For Sale
Message-ID: <20000608082643.B10324@n9avg.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

I have a DSW-20 and DSW-40 in the original enclosures. Rigs work fine and are in excellent condition. Asking \$140 each or \$265 for both and I will cover UPS shipping CONUS.

Email me off the list if interested.

--

72 de Jeff, N9AVG

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 13:48:11 GMT
From: k1vp@lawson-philpot.com
To: na6e@qsl.net
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72215] RE: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <20000608.13481127@office4.office.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Aside from the QSL card issue which has been well addressed, I will=20
put in a vote for the Emtech rig. It and the Wilderness 40A have=20
different design goals it seems to me and to some extent it is apples=20=

and oranges. If you are looking for a QRP rig to use in the shack,=20
then there is much to like about the Emtech. The performance is very=20=

good in my experience...I should say excellent. The audio filter is=20=
really, really nice and effective. Lots of space in the case, the=20
layout is clean, plenty of audio to drive a speaker, and just a nice=20=
rig.

Having used a Sierra and SSTs, I am sure the 40A is a very nice rig=20=
too and the choice is more a matter of preference than performance and=20=
features. It just seems the Emtech does not get its due for some=20
reason. Odd since the ZM-2 is highly regarded and praised. Well,=20
just my .02

Ed Lawson
K1VP

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 08:38:43 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72216] darksuckers - the scientifi truth! (long)
Message-ID: <000301bfd14e\$ddcac150\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For years the electrical utility companies have led the public to believe they were in business to supply electricity to the consumer, a service for which they charge a substantial rate. The recent accidental acquisition of secret records from a well known power company has led to a massive research campaign which positively explodes several myths and exposes the massive hoax which has been perpetrated upon the public by the power companies.

The most common hoax promoted the false concept that light bulbs emitted light; in actuality, these 'light' bulbs actually absorb DARK which is then transported back to the power generation stations via wire networks. A more descriptive name has now been coined; the new scientific name for the device is DARKSUCKER.

This newsletter introduces a brief synopsis of the darksucker theory, which proves the existence of dark and establishes the fact that dark has great mass, and further, that dark particle (the anti-photon) is the fastest known particle in the universe. Apparently, even the celebrated Dr. Albert Einstein did not suspect the truth.. that just as COLD is the absence of HEAT, LIGHT is actually the ABSENCE of DARK... scientists have now proven that light does not really exist!

The basis of the darksucker theory is that electric light bulbs suck dark. Take for example, the darksuckers in the room where you are right now. There is much less dark right next to the darksuckers than there is elsewhere, demonstrating their limited range. The larger the darksucker, the greater its capacity to suck dark. Darksuckers in a parking lot or on a football field have a much greater capacity than the ones in used in the home, for example.

It may come as a surprise to learn that darksuckers also operate on a celestial scale; witness the Sun. Our Sun makes use of dense dark, sucking it in from all the planets and intervening dark space. Naturally, the Sun is better able to suck dark from the planets which are situated closer to it, thus explaining why those planets appear brighter than do those which are far distant from the Sun.

Occasionally, the Sun actually oversucks; under those conditions, dark spots appear on the surface of the Sun. Scientists have long studied these 'sunspots' and are only recently beginning to realize that the dark spots represent leaks of high pressure dark because the Sun has oversucked dark to such an extent that some dark actually leaks back into space. This leakage of high pressure dark frequently causes problems with radio communications here on Earth due to collisions between the dark particles as they stream out into space at high velocity via the black 'holes' in the surface of the Sun.

As with all manmade devices, darksuckers have a finite lifetime caused by the fact that they are not 100% efficient at transmitting collected dark back to the power company via the wires from your home, causing dark to build up slowly within the device. Once they are full of accumulated dark, they can no longer suck. This condition can be observed by looking for the black spot on a full darksucker when it has reached maximum capacity of untransmitted dark... you have surely noticed that dark completely surrounds a full darksucker because it no longer has the capacity to suck any dark at all.

A candle is a primitive darksucker. A new candle has a white wick. You will notice that after the first use the wick turns black, representing all the dark which has been sucked into it. If you hold a pencil next to the wick of an operating candle, the tip will turn black because it got in the way of the dark flowing into the candle. It is of no use to plug a candle

into an electrical outlet; it can only collect dark.. it has no transmission capabilities. Unfortunately, these primitive darksuckers have a very limited range and are hazardous to operate because of the intense heat produced.

There are also portable darksuckers called flashlights. The bulbs in these devices collect dark which is passed to a dark storage unit called a battery. When the dark storage unit is full, it must be either emptied (a process called 'recharging') or replaced before the portable darksucker can continue to operate. If you break open a battery, you will find dense black dark inside, evidence that it is actually a compact dark storage unit.

The darksuckers on your automobile are high capacity units with great range, thus they require much larger dark storage units mounted under the hood of the vehicle. Since there is far more dark available in the winter season, automobile dark storage units reach capacity more frequently than they do in the summer, requiring 'recharging', or in severe cases, total replacement.

Dark has great mass. When dark is drawn into a darksucker, friction caused by the speed and mass of the dark particles (called anti-photons) actually generates substantial heat, thus it is unwise to touch an operating dark sucker. Candles represent a special problem, as the dark must travel into a solid wick instead of through clear glass. This generates a great amount of heat, making it very dangerous to touch an operating candle.

Because dark has such great mass, it is very heavy. If you swim just below the surface of a lake, you see a lot of 'light' (absence of dark, to be more precise). As you go deeper and deeper beneath the surface, you will notice that it gets darker and darker. When you reach a depth of approximately fifty feet, you are in total darkness. This is because the heavier dark sinks to the bottom of the lake, making it appear 'lighter' near the surface.

The power companies have learned to use the dark which has settled to the bottom of lakes and rivers by pushing it through turbines, which generates the electricity used to pump the dark toward the ocean where it may be safely stored for their devious purposes.

Prior to the development of turbines, it was much more difficult to get the dark from the rivers and lakes to the ocean. The Indians recognized this problem, and developed means to assist the flow of dark on it's long journey to the ocean. When on a river in a canoe travelling in the same direction as the flow of dark, they paddled slowly, so as not to impede the flow of dark; but when they traveled against the flow of dark, they paddled vigorously to help propel the dark along its way.

Scientists are working feverishly to develop exotic new instrumentation with which to measure the actual speed and energy level of dark. While such

instrumentation is beyond the capabilities of the average layman, you can actually perform a test to demonstrate the unbelievable speed of dark, right in your own home.

All that is required for the simple test is a closed desk drawer situated in a bright room. You know from past experience that the tightly shut drawer is FULL of dark. Now, place your hand firmly on the drawer's handle. Quickly yank the drawer open.. the dark immediately disappears, demonstrating the blinding speed with which the dark travels to the nearest darksucker!

The secrets of dark are at present known only to the power companies. Dark must be very valuable, since they go to such lengths to collect it in vast quantities. By some well hidden method, more modern power 'generation' facilities have devised methods to hide their collection of dark. The older facilities, however, usually have gargantuan piles of solidified dark in huge fenced in areas. Visitors to these facilities are told that the huge black piles of material are supplies of coal, but such is not the case.

The power companies have long used secret acronyms to disguise their activities; 'D.C.' stands for 'Dark Conspiracy', while 'A.C.' is suspected to represent the 'Alternate Conspiracy' which will most likely be used exclusively once the secrets of D.C. are totally understood. D.C. is rapidly yielding it's secrets to the probing eyes and instruments of honest scientists around the world. The U.S. Attorney General is considering action to be taken against the power companies for the theft and stockpiling of dark from 'consumers'. New developments are being announced every day and we promise to keep the public informed of these announcements as they occur via this newsletter.

Les Dark, Editor

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of

> Fran Flynn

> Sent: Wednesday, June 07, 2000 6:54 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: darksuckers

>

>

> A darksucker is also known as a light bulb. The speed of

> which depends

> on how hard

> you throw it. Now, the speed of dark, that's a whole other question.

>

> km1z

>

> >No, the polarity is inverted...
>
> >Mike
>
> >> Isn't the speed of light the inverse of the speed of darksuckers?
> >>
> >>Dave K8TRF
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 09:48:04 EDT
From: Shepherd@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72217] [BLT] Unbalanced output.
Message-ID: <36.6e1f31e.2670fe14@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've had a few questions about how I added a switch to my BLT tuner for unbalanced output.

I made a simple schematic showing how I did mine.

It's on my website under the "Projects and Homebrew" section.

Hope it helps out.

72, 73
Dan, N8IE
FPqrp #-6, qrp-1 #1404
<http://members.aol.com/shephed/n8ie.htm>

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 10:09:06 -0400
From: Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
To: neqrp@jona1.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72218] Correction on Zulu Time for NEQRP CW Net
Message-ID: <393FA902.8B91BE02@mitre.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The WQ1RP NEQRP CW net will meet again tonight (Thursday, 8 June) at 9:00 PM EDT (0100Z, _NOT_ 2100Z) on or around 7.041 MHz.

Thanks to Brian, KB9BVN, for noting the error.

72 DE K1CL,
Chuck.

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 09:55:55 -0400
From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72219] LBO 505
Message-ID: <00a501bfd151\$447026a0\$5e35f2d8@juan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

As time passes it arrived the moment to try to readjust my LBO 505 oscilloscope.

Is there any body who has a manual of it, and would like to share it with me?

73s

Juan
KG4FSN

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 10:03:35 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: <revans1@cfl.rr.com>
Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72220] Octavia QSL cards
Message-ID: <000b01bfd152\$56b9bdc0\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ralph:

The Octavia company does indeed make nice, reasonably priced cards--and yes, the goodies take a year-and-a-day (almost two months) to arrive from Russia via registered mail.

On the up-side however, the hams there at Octavia are very responsive to e-mail, and seem more than willing to accommodate customers. RA6YR, Valery Karchenko, even rushed me a separate package of 100 cards to use before my main parcel arrived.

I would vote "yes" for Octavia's cards--and its selection is really FB, and ranges from low cost to sublime. But, you have to be patient; don't wait (like I did) until you run out of cards.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Rick Evans

Sent: Thursday, June 08, 2000 8:00 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards

Ralph,

Take a look at <http://www.octavia.com> for custom QSL cards.

As far as I can tell-- attractive cards at good prices. They certainly have a sharp website, albeit a bit slow due to the heavy graphics. The other downside is that the company is located in Russia, so there is some delay from shipping.

Cut and paste from their website:

Style: Custom Full Color QSL.

All QSL cards are individually designed.

Color or b/w photograph, custom drawing scanning and retouch at no cost.

Pricing:

1,000 - \$86.95

2,000 - \$128.95

3,000 - \$177.95

4,000 - \$214.95

Price includes shipping (air registered parcel post) and
handling charges to any destination in the world.

Then check <http://www.eham.com/reviews/products/23> for a few
qsl printer reviews.

Rick Evans, KG4FER
Orlando, FL

>experience in soldering but I have not ever built a radio. Also I like to
>hear what are some good choices of QSL card printers and also some QSL card
>software choices to create your own. I'm finding that creating a
customized
>QSL card can be spendy. Any replies will be welcomed.
>
>
>Ralph D. Opitz
>N0TXU Ham Radio Call Sign
>ropitz@charter.net Home Email

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 10:07:29 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: <gordong@icehouse.net>
Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72221] RE: Diodes as Varactors
Message-ID: <000c01bfd152\$e2304180\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You may want to see if you can locate Motorola Semiconductor's Discrete
Semiconductor Div. disk-based diode catalog. I think it may have what you're
looking for Gordon. -- Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687
.-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Gordon Goodwater
Sent: Thursday, June 08, 2000 1:03 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: HB: Diodes as Varactors

Learned Listmembers,

I've been searching unsuccessfully for information regarding the junction capacitance vs. reverse-bias curves for "standard" diodes, i.e 1n914, 1n400x, etc. Can someone point me in the right direction, please?

Thanks,

Gordon KK7RD

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 10:14:35 -0400 (EDT)
From: "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
To: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72222] Re: darksuckers - the scientifi truth! (long)
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10006081010590.2259-100000@vh1.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

It would have been a lot easier to simply show
<http://www.min.net/~thom/grp/darktheory.html> (g)

[illegible]

http://www.baltimoremd.com/	Baltimore's Home Page
http://www.baltimorehon.com	Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
http://www.min.net/~thom/	Home of the Drake Mailing List

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 07:18:44 -0700
From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
To: "'phelbert@rica.net'" <phelbert@rica.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72223] RE: current BALUN question
Message-ID: <131CE266CAD0D211B3550008C7C9A2D51CBB8F@arcadia-pd1.arcadiapd.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I also would like to hear more about bead baluns....
One of the stories I've heard was to use several different mixes
(types) of beads for 160 through 6 M coverage. It's a little hard for
many of us to test or measure, so we rely on "stories" a great deal.
Jay
W6CJ

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Helbert, Wv3j [mailto:phelbert@rica.net]
Sent: Wednesday, June 07, 2000 7:51 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: current BALUN question

Gangue,

Somewhere in the past I read an article about using or ferrite beads
of a certain size on the outside of a coaxial cable to make a one to one
BALUN. I got some beads and they lead me to the following questions:

- 1) If 50 beads of a given size are specified, would half that number
give half the impedance or half the power handling capability? I now
have blisters on my fingers and fourteen beads on my cable. If I don't
run over five watts am I okay if fifty were specified for use at 250
watts?
- 2) Does it matter if the beads are all lumped together as closely as
possible, or may they be here and there along the line?

Thanks,

Paul, Wv3j

PS: Checkout new photos and links on website:
<http://home.rica.net/phelbert>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 10:13:56 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>
Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72224] RE: TOP LOADING
Message-ID: <000d01bfd153\$c83d1400\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Alan:

I used top-loaded short vertical elements for awhile in an iteration of a 2-ele. 80-M switched array here. I used large AirDux loading coils (about 10 inches long, enclosed in plastic tubing). The capacitive top hat was made from 2-ft. sections of a scrapped music stand. Bolted to the main tubing, I could bend them up and down for adjustment while watching my impedance bridge.

After "improving" the system by going to full-sized (quarter wave elements) I have to conclude that the 20-ft. high top-loaded elements worked equally as well!

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of ARDUJENSKI@aol.com

Sent: Wednesday, June 07, 2000 10:27 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: TOP LOADING

Has anyone with the SLV been successful with a toploading setup? Reason I am curious is that according to PRACTICAL WIRE ANTENNAS by John Heys the efficiency can be increased as much as 3 times on 160M at 15 radiator and about 25% for 40M ops.

Part of the problem seems to be using a coil it gets unweildy because it gets so big. But using a tophat of say 3 wires running out like an inverted vee may be plausible. Any feedback?

Alan kb7mbi

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 07:21:32 -0700

From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>

To: "'jpoulin@erols.com'" <jpoulin@erols.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [72225] RE: comments on 706MkIIG?

Message-ID: <131CE266CAD0D211B3550008C7C9A2D51CBB90@arcadia-pd1.arcadiapd.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I'd like to hear any objective reports you get.
I am considering this radio vs the Yaesu FT100 to be used for similar purposes plus travel, and enclosed in a briefcase with TNC, tuner PSU and antenna wire.

73
Jay
W6CJ

-----Original Message-----

From: Jeff Poulin [mailto:jpoulin@erols.com]
Sent: Tuesday, June 06, 2000 7:21 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: comments on 706MkIIG?

Hello Folks: I am seriously considering an Icom 706MkIIG as a backup rig and to get 6,2, and 440 all mode capability. (My Corsair II and OHR 400 remain my primary rigs for qrp work.) It would also provide a small radio that could handle all my ARES/RACES needs, which can go from 80 meter SSB to 440 FM. I am not looking for a serious DX or contest machine, just a reliable and versatile rig. I would appreciate any thoughts on the rig, good or bad. Please respond to me personally so we don't jam up the list. Thanks in advance.

72, Jeff KV4AP QRP-L # 743
Manassas, VA

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 10:23:38 -0400
From: osier <osier@northnet.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72226] QSL cards
Message-ID: <393FAC6A.A5ACD676@northnet.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all !!!

I have gone thru UA3AA , Andy in Moscow..... He is VERY cooperative and the card ends up being VERY customand the price is VERY good As Alex , AI2Q stated the only drawback is the LONG wait to

recieve them...Andy has a great site and will help in anything you need concerning your card !!!

73s

George , N2JNZ/QRP

PS: if you check out the site , check the " portfolio " section and click on my cardwill give you a good idea what goes....

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 09:22:31 -0500
From: Vance Huntsinger <vhuntsinger@iwic.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [72227] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.20000608085438.009a2210@mail.iwic.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Although I wouldn't run out to buy it just to make QSL cards (on the other hand, maybe I would), I use FileMaker Pro. This software is well-known in the Mac world, but Windows devotees may not be as familiar with it. It's a database program and I use it as a logging program, which will then print out QSLs with the information already filled in. It will even address the card if you want. It's very versatile--you can choose the size, design the format, include graphics, do sorts on desired parameters, etc. The downside, of course, is that it takes a little time to design the database and card. When I upgraded from FileMaker Pro 3.0 to ver. 4.0 a couple of years ago, the CD contained both the Mac and Windows versions. A database created on one platform can be run on the other, except that graphics may not be interchangeable and sometimes other minor adjustments need to be performed to get it to look right on the other platform. I will be glad to share my template with anyone interested (I could email a zipped template created for Windows), with these caveats: I have recently started this, and I'm still changing it to fit my personal preferences; the template is quite useable, but you will probably want to change things to suit your preferences. Also, I'm not a big contesteer (but getting interested in some of the QRP contests), so the logging part of the template does not address contesting issues. I might work on that in the future, if I can set the soldering iron down sometime. Finally, you must have FileMaker Pro on your machine and you should be familiar with its use. This template should run with version 3.0 or newer. It saves a lot of time if you can start with an already functional template, and then fix it up to meet your needs. By the way, I use Wausau Exact Index 110 lb. heavy card stock (available at Office Depot) and get two cards per sheet with my present format. Email me directly if you would like a copy of my work-in-progress. Mac users: I can

also email you a stuffed or zipped (tell me which) Mac template.

Sorry that this was so long, but thought it might be of general interest.

73,

Vance-WA9YDJ

At 12:23 AM 6/8/2000 -0500, Ralph Opitz wrote:

>Also I like to

>hear what are some good choices of QSL card printers and also some QSL card

>software choices to create your own. I'm finding that creating a customized

>QSL card can be spendy.

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 08:29:40 -0600 (MDT)

From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10006080829230.5755-1000000@shell.rt66.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 10:29:49 -0400

From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [72229] LBO 505

Message-ID: <00cd01bfd156\$009412c0\$5e35f2d8@juan>

Hi Gang,

As time passes it arrived the moment to try to readjust my LBO 505
oscilloscope.

Is there any body who has a manual of it, and would like to share it with
me?

Please answer directly.

73s

Juan

KG4FSN

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 17:48:36 +0300
From: Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
To: Shepherd@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72230] Re: [BLT] Unbalanced output.
Message-ID: <393FB244.675B@vyh.fi>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Shepherd@aol.com wrote:

>
> I've had a few questions about how I added a switch to my BLT tuner for
unbalanced output.
> I made a simple schematic showing how I did mine.

If you don't have a DPDT switch you can use a SPST switch, too. It won't
save much space, though.

Wire one balanced output terminal to the center pin of a coaxial jack.
The other balanced output terminal goes to either terminal of the extra
switch. The other switch terminal is grounded.

The drawback is that you loose the antenna switchover function which
Dan's DPDT scheme provides and thus you can have only one antenna
connected at a time.

73,

--

Arjen Raateland
Finnish Environment Institute
SAS Support
phone +358 9 4030 0350

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 07:52:23 -0700
From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
To: "'u2892@email.sps.mot.com'" <u2892@email.sps.mot.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio
Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72231] RE: Portable Recommendations?
Message-ID: <131CE266CAD0D211B3550008C7C9A2D51CBB94@arcadia-pd1.arcadiapd.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

QRP (5 watt) or semi-QRP radios (25w?) are a good compromise for battery power. Many options there. Home-built "science project" appearing radios may arouse suspicions of low-IQ airport security/customs officers.

Suggest you use a good antenna tuner and thin wire antennas. A wire is most likely to fit in the largest number of unusual antenna mounting sites... hotel roof eaves, balconies, thrown over trees...etc. Keep several reels of thin, stranded (dull colored) hookup wire. Assume the wire is expendable and bring enough. Don't bring big insulators, coax, baluns. Use a weight covered in soft rubber (ball?) to help dangle the wire from a balcony or to pull it taut once it is thrown over a roof or trees.

What voltage and sine and electrical outlet types?
Bring a travel adaptor kit for electrical outlets.

Licensing!!!!

ARRL and possibly the consulate for that country could help. Many of us in "free" countries are used to a lifestyle which allows us to wander around with radios and cellular phones. In some countries someone with a radio in a suitcase may have a LOT of explaining to do and may spend uncomfortable hours waiting for a translator or US official to contact the authorities who are holding you. "What's with the antenna wire and CW key (or laptop and TNC)? Are you a spy or drug runner?"

Years ago, a ham magazine told a story of a tourist who took along a 2 meter VHF-FM portable with a DTFM keypad. It turned out, that in one country DTMF and the 143-149 Mhz band was strictly a military thing and he had some explaining to do... with language barriers and non-technical officials to deal with.

Once you have a reciprocal license and all the paperwork for that country, make extra copies and don't keep all the copies in the same place. Keep a copy with someone back home just in case!

Don't mean to sound discouraging- just be careful.

73

Jay

W6CJ

-----Original Message-----

From: Russell Cheatham [mailto:u2892@email.sps.mot.com]

Sent: Tuesday, June 06, 2000 7:25 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Portable Recommendations?

I may get the opportunity for some travel over the next few years and want to operate if possible. Some areas may not have reliable power. Will be casual operating. Any recommendations or experiences on rigs/antennas/power sources that are easy to travel with? I have an IC-735 not being used, but seems a bit big to try and throw in a suitcase? Will QRP be my best bet for size and power consumption and travel ease? Any recommendations on getting reciprocal licenses?

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 10:04:32 -0400
From: Jeff Davis <jeff@n9avg.org>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72232] DSW-20 Sold
Message-ID: <20000608100432.C10952@n9avg.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Folks,

The DSW-20 has sold. The DSW-40 is still available.

Contact me off the list.

Thanks.

--

72 de Jeff, N9AVG

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 09:06:34 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Vance Huntsinger <vhuntsinger@iwic.net>
Cc: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72233] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000608090207.15098B-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hello everyone....further info on this topic....I've been using Filemaker Pro v.4 almost everyday at work on the PC as a data base for our equipment inventory and booking records....it's an excellent program and one can do a lot with it...I haven't used it for QSL cards but I have used POWER POINT for this purpose and it works well...once the card is designed, then I print it out on a Deskjet colour printer...so there's another pgm that

might be useful for someone who wants to make QSL cards....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 11:22:19 EDT
From: GElam30092@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72234] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
Message-ID: <6b.54e806f.2671142b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I used a company that prints post cards for my QSL cards. I took a photo that I had taken of one of my old Land Rovers and added the lines, boxes and lettering with a program that came with my scanner. I also cropped the photo down to the correct size. Then, I e-mailed it to this company and the cards were back to me in less than 2 weeks. They also faxed a proof (which is bascially worthless!) to me.

The price wasn't too bad..... around \$140 for 1,000 custom cards.

<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=k7lro> has another version that I put on QRZ.

Good luck!
Gerry Elam
PHX AZ

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 08:39:47 -0700
From: Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: k7gt@aol.com
Subject: [72235] FS: More Shack Cleaning Items
Message-ID: <393FBE43.57E3@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The next layer of shack cleaning produces the following interesting QRP goodies:

back issues of Milliwatt, The Journal for QRPp. These date from 1970 through 1974. Six issues per year except for 1974 only 3. \$15 + shipping

back issues of QRP Quarterly:

1982 through 1989 (missing only two issues) \$25 set

1990 through 1997 (again missing only two issues) \$25 set

Apr 98, Jul 98, Apr 99, Jul 99 \$6

Each group to go 'all or nothing' and shipping extra.

nearly complete set of QEX. Missing are the following:

#1 - 7, 9/90, 10/94, and 1/97-6/97 (may not have been issued)

\$100 + shipping.

I still have the following items (with reduced pricing) posted previously:

RS digital SWR?watt meter (21-527). (Manual missing) \$35 + shipping.

Super CMOS III keyer kit (Idiom Press). \$50 + shipping.

3 near new 7 AH batteries with double fuse leads and R/S molex connectors. \$12 ea + shipping

HamKey iambic paddle/key combo. \$55+ shipping.

and a new addition:

Red Hot Radio NC20 xcvr. Absolutely stock build but with Tick4 keyer chip installed. Comes with an uninstalled MRF904 (a AB7MY mod transistor). \$150+shipping.

BTW: I will still have four (4) strictly QRP radios left. I am downsizing in preparation for a multi-year continuing education cycle (computational electromagnetics).

--

Allan Taylor K7GT Pleasanton/Livermore CA

k7gt@qsl.net or k7gt@aol.com

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 11:40:40 -0400 (EDT)

On Thu, 8 Jun 2000, Bob Patten wrote:

Do you have the latest version on your site ?

http://www.baltimoremd.com/	Baltimore's Home Page
http://www.baltimorehon.com	Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
http://www.min.net/~thom/	Home of the Drake Mailing List

I would like to find and purchase the book Antennas by Kraus, W8JK.

QRP or QRO copies, either will do... (!!)

73 all Allan K7GT

--

Allan Taylor K7GT Pleasanton/Livermore CA

k7gt@qsl.net or k7gt@aol.com

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 11:49:10 -0400
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72238] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
Message-ID: <001101bfd161\$16a29590\$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Powerpoint for QSL cards? Huh. I never thought of that one.

I use MS Word and a color inkjet to make mine. I like the ability to change graphics, personality, and text on the card.

I do a New Years QSL, a Groundhog Day QSL, and several others.

72 de KB9BVN

----- Original Message -----

From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, June 08, 2000 11:06 AM
Subject: Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)

> Hello everyone....further info on this topic....I've been using Filemaker
> Pro v.4 almost everyday at work on the PC as a data base for our equipment
> inventory and booking records....it's an excellent program and one can do
> a lot with it...I haven't used it for QSL cards but I have used POWER
> POINT for this purpose and it works well...once the card is designed, then
> I print it out on a Deskjet colour printer...so there's another pgm that
> might be useful for someone who wants to make QSL cards....
>
> ..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
> A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
> "QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"
>

>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 11:52:08 -0400
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72239] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
Message-ID: <002001bfd161\$80ce7470\$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ouch....I'm a tight wad.

I do mine with Word and a color laser printer. I get 4 per page on biz card stock.

I get 1000 for about \$30.00 in supplies.

\$9.00 for 250 sheets of stock and about \$20 in ink if I run the whole batch at once.

72

----- Original Message -----

From: <GElam30092@aol.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, June 08, 2000 11:22 AM
Subject: Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)

> I used a company that prints post cards for my QSL cards. I took a photo
> that I had taken of one of my old Land Rovers and added the lines, boxes
and
> lettering with a program that came with my scanner. I also cropped the
photo
> down to the correct size. Then, I e-mailed it to this company and the
cards
> were back to me in less than 2 weeks. They also faxed a proof (which is
> bascially worthless!) to me.
>
> The price wasn't too bad..... around \$140 for 1,000 custom cards.
>
> <http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=k7lro> has another version that I
> put on QRZ.

>
> Good luck!
> Gerry Elam
> PHX AZ
>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 08:58:32 -0700
From: "n6wg:First n6wg:Last" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72240] Re: TOP LOADING
Message-ID: <003601bfd162\$661c63c0\$0ad7fc9e@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Alan

Yes, top loading really works. If you check out LB Cebik's web pages, you will see his articles on end loading antenna elements. It is <http://www.cebik.com/radio.html>
End loading is the next best thing to a full length element. All other loading methods introduce more loss.

For one example, in December I "discovered" 160m after 48 years of hamming :-)

I used my 40m dipole as a top-loaded vertical, and ran out some wires for a counterpoise.

By altering the length of my 300-ohm twinlead feedline a bit, I was able to resonate the vertical antenna system at 1825kHz with no loading coil. Max efficiency there now.

With an efficient antenna, QRP really works on 160m.

For a multi radial top hat, you get the best results if you run a perimeter wire around connecting all the radial tips.

Again, check out LB's web site. He has written a lot about this, and it's invaluable.

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 09:06:18 -0700
From: "n6wg:First n6wg:Last" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72241] Re: Antenna questions-Into the twilight zone
Message-ID: <003a01bfd163\$83193ce0\$0ad7fc9e@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul

Your experience is not unique. I have a similar situation here.

I'm using a pair of 55 ft dipoles in phase. Each fed with 450 ohm line to the shack where I have the continuous phasing controller from the ARRL Antenna Compendium vol. 3.

I notice the same thing you did, that one antenna is consistently weaker on receive than the other. I have tried resonant dipoles and am now working with non-resonant, and finding the same thing.

Until I saw your note, I thought it must be something odd in my setup. Now I wonder if there isn't something more universal at work, which I can't currently figure out.

Incidentally, ground here is former marshland on the edge of San Francisco Bay. Filled in years ago and houses planted. Seems to be very good rf ground though, from signal reports I receive.

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 09:10:54 -0700
From: "n6wg:First n6wg:Last" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72242] Re: HB: Diodes as Varactors
Message-ID: <003e01bfd164\$23061840\$0ad7fc9e@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gordon

If you have a particular diode you are interested in, you can easily construct the delta C/delta V curve yourself.

I use the AADE L/C meter. Connect the diode in series with a .01 uf dc

blocking cap between the two posts of the LC meter. Apply dc voltage across the diode, variable with a pot, and hook your DVM across the diode also to see the applied voltage.

Record the capacity at various voltage levels and draw your curve.

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 09:16:13 PDT
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72243] [PROP] Solar News
Message-ID: <20000608161613.13954.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

See the following story and image of the 06 June CME:

<http://www.cnn.com/2000/TECH/space/06/08/geomagnetic.storms.update/index.html>

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 12:16:41 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72244] Re: HB: Diodes as Varactors and other devices
Message-ID: <00fe01bfd164\$eea70040\$1461a518@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A semiconductor (used by others in the past) that works VERY WELL is the 2N3053 transistor, available at Radio Shack. Use the Base-Collector junction.

73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
FPqrp-1 SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26 K2-493
<http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]

----- Original Message -----

From: "n6wg:First n6wg:Last" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, June 08, 2000 12:10 PM
Subject: Re: HB: Diodes as Varactors

> Gordon
> If you have a particular diode you are interested in, you can easily
> construct the delta C/delta V curve yourself.
> I use the AADE L/C meter. Connect the diode in series with a .01 uf dc
> blocking cap between the two posts of the LC meter. Apply dc voltage
across
> the diode, variable with a pot, and hook your DVM across the diode also to
> see the applied voltage.
> Record the capacity at various voltage levels and draw your curve.
>
> 73, Bob N6WG
>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 09:20:55 -0700
From: "n6wg:First n6wg:Last" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72245] Re: darksuckers - the scientifi truth! (long)
Message-ID: <004201bfd165\$86fb9540\$0ad7fc9e@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Great story, Kevin.
Ol' Kenwood and I really enjoyed it.
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 12:21:01 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72246] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10006081233.C17895-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

K to start things off and switch to QRZ MI QRP NET K as stations check in. Only a few more weeks before the nights start getting longer and conditions on 80 meters should improve as we head towards mid Summer. So check in and enjoy.

Ed AB8DF

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 12:44:33 EDT
From: "Mark Adams" <k2qo@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72248] ANT: Fat Elements for 6M Beam Help
Message-ID: <20000608164433.55604.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hi Gang,

I recently acquired a supply of 4'10" Al tubes that are 1 5/16" OD with 1/16" wall. Perfect for a 6M beam. BUT, how much shorter should "normal" should the elements be in the finished antenna? I know fat dipoles are shorter than thin dipoles. All my beam plans show element diameters of 0.5-0.75".

Maybe I should just make a dipole, resonate it using a tubing cutter, and make the other elements +/- XX% per the plans I have?

Thanks,
Mark K2QO

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 16:51:44 +0100
From: "Walt Amos" <k8cv@worldspy.net>
To: "Qrp-l Posts" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72249] The syk is FALLING was Michigan qrpwr saves gardenr
Message-ID: <000901bfd161\$74054ac0\$33301440@wltk8cv>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michigan news flash !!

Famous inventor and Michigan qrp'er saves grass cutter from solar wipeout !
In anticipation of the SOLAR MASS EJECTION he installed the latest NORCAL
qrp solar kit on his head before cutting the grass. You too can get a solar
kit, right in your own KIT-CHEN, just ask the XYL where she keeps the
ALUMINUM FOIL and put a piece of foil on your head and secure with the
famous K-2 rubber band kit and you too can save the world from FRIED BRAINS
and total qrp black out !

Be the first on your block to use this revolutionary new invention to stop
EMP in it's tracks!

Walt K8CV Royal Oak, Michigan " May the SOC be with you! "

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 11:17:24 -0500
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <ropitz@charter.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72250] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <009401bfd168\$ef88ff00\$0100a8c0@dandooley>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ralph, I can speak on the two accounts.

I do have the DSW40 and am well pleased with it. Building it was fun and
it's a great little radio to operate. I hope that production will soon
return.

As for as the QSL cards, I'm familiar with no specific QSL card making
program. But, if you have access to just about any decent drawing/graphics
program, and a small amount of creative or artistic ability, you might want
to consider going it from scratch.

I did that using CorelDraw. I made both the front and the back and then 4
copies of each. So, on one sheet of card stock, I can print out four cards.
Putting the paper back in reversed, I can then print out the back side.
Four copies also. Cut them out and you have four complete cards per sheet.

I was able to exercise my own creativity this way. I looked through scores
of commercially produced cards and found none that struck my fancy. Not that

there are not some really nice ones available. I just felt the need for more individuality.

Another advantage is that you can "update" the card at any time. Yes, the specific card producing programs would also allow that, but lacking one of those programs....

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandoooley@pipeline.com

SOC#198

May Goddes love blest ye alle

"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----

From: Ralph Opitz <ropitz@charter.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, June 08, 2000 12:23 AM

Subject: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards

> Hello QRPers

>

> I have been researching different QRP 40meter CW transceivers lately

> especially after I have been to the Dayton Hamvention. I have been looking

> at the Wilderness Norcal 40A and the Emtech NW40. I was very interested in

> the Small Wonder Labs DSW40 but it looks like that is not available for

> awhile. I would appreciate to hear pro and cons of these makes. I have experience in soldering but I have not ever built a radio. Also I like to

> hear what are some good choices of QSL card printers and also some QSL card

> software choices to create your own. I'm finding that creating a customized

> QSL card can be spendy. Any replies will be welcomed.

>

>

> Ralph D. Opitz

> N0TXU Ham Radio Call Sign

> ropitz@charter.net Home Email

>

>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 10:50:50 -0600
From: "Rod, N0RC" <n0rc@qsl.net>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "ncarc reflector" <ncarc@qth.net>, "CoARES" <coares-d10@qth.net>
Subject: [72251] Nice solar data/educational website
Message-ID: <003701bfd169\$eca3eb00\$c8891004@compaq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks:

check out: <http://sohowww.nascom.nasa.gov/explore/coronagraph.html>

Great info and pictures. Check out the top level link:
<http://sohowww.nascom.nasa.gov>, THE SOLAR AND HELIOSPHERIC
OBSERVATORY, for more great solar info/data/educational material.

Finally my tax dollars going to something I can feel good about! ;-)

72/3 Rod, N0RC -- Fort Collins, CO

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 13:00:03 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <k8cv@worldspy.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72252] Re: The syk is FALLING was Michigan qrp-r saves
gardenr
Message-ID: <005701bfd16b\$019dfc20\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

So where's the web page with pictures of you in your hat???

MIke

> Michigan news flash !!

>

> Famous inventor and Michigan qrp'er saves grass cutter from solar
wipeout !
> In anticipation of the SOLAR MASS EJECTION he installed the latest
NORCAL
> qrp solar kit on his head before cutting the grass. You too can get a
solar
> kit, right in your own KIT-CHEN, just ask the XYL where she keeps the
> ALUMINUM FOIL and put a piece of foil on your head and secure with the
> famous K-2 rubber band kit and you too can save the world from FRIED
BRAINS
> and total qrp black out !
>
> Be the first on your block to use this revolutionary new invention to
stop
> EMP in it's tracks!
>
> Walt K8CV Royal Oak, Michigan " May the SOC be with you! "
>

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 10:08:43 -0700
From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
To: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
Cc: Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>, elecraft@qth.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72253] Re: [Elecraft] K1 bands now available: 40, 30, 20, and 15 meters
Message-ID: <393FD31B.4AF1A44E@elecraft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes.

73, Eric

Phil Wheeler wrote:

>
> Wayne Burdick wrote:
> >
> > In addition to the previously-announced K1 bands (40 and 20 meters), we are
> > now accepting new orders (or order changes) for 30 and 15 meters. We may
> > offer additional bands in the future. We'll provide information in the
> > manual for those who wish to put the K1 on bands we don't offer yet.
> >
>

> I like my first (and the standard) set: 40/20.
>
> But for clarification, could someone combine one of these with any of
> the others (e.g., 40/30 or 20/15?
>
> Phil

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 12:10:04 -0500
From: Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
To: "'k8cv@worldspy.net'" <k8cv@worldspy.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72254] RE: The syk is FALLING was Michigan qrper saves garden
I
Message-ID: <2D343922E283D211945C0008C7A41B2A02B20C7A@adntex01.adsn.dal.excel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I've also found that this foil treatment reduces the volume of
the voices I hear in my head from time-to-time.

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----
From: Walt Amos [mailto:k8cv@worldspy.net]
Sent: Thursday, June 08, 2000 10:52 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: The syk is FALLING was Michigan qrper saves
gardenr

<snip>
Famous inventor and Michigan qrper saves grass cutter from solar wipeout !
In anticipation of the SOLAR MASS EJECTION he installed the latest NORCAL
qrp solar kit on his head before cutting the grass. You too can get a solar
kit, right in your own KIT-CHEN, just ask the XYL where she keeps the
ALUMINUM FOIL and put a piece of foil on your head and secure with the
famous K-2 rubber band kit and you too can save the world from FRIED BRAINS
and total qrp black out !
Be the first on your block to use this revolutionary new invention to stop
EMP in it's tracks!

Walt K8CV Royal Oak, Michigan " May the SOC be with you! "<snip>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 11:16:22 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Mike Yetzko <myetzko@insydesw.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72255] Re: The syk is FALLING was Michigan qrpwr saves
gardenr
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000608111558.28664A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

He wore it in "Back to the Future" only it had lights on it then... ;-))

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 12:19:37 -0400
From: Jeff Davis <jeff@jehosophat.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72256] DSWs Sold
Message-ID: <20000608121937.B11993@jehosophat.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

The DSW-20 and DSW-40 have now been sold.

Thanks,

--

72 de Jeff, N9AVG

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 11:24:20 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: gqrp@onelist.com
Subject: [72257] SHOCKWAVE ARRIVED 0900Z
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10006080933280.6167-100000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,

The long awaited shock wave from the first of tuesday's major flares

arrived this morning a bit ahead of schedule and IMMEDIATELY triggered a MAJOR geomagnetic storm - now in progress.

The shock wave was first detected aboard the ACE spacecraft at 0841UTC 8JUN as the solar wind took an immediate jump from 522 km/sec to 734 km/sec.

The shockwave hit our magnetic field at 0912 UTC, immediately raising the K index to 7 for MAJOR storm levels. The estimated A-index so far is 111.

The K-index is a measure of the disturbance to our magnetic field and is measured every 3 hours, on a scale from 0 (very quiet) to 9 (extreme storm). K=7 since 0900 UTC 8 June.

The A-index is the daily averaged disturbance to our magnetic field, averaged over 24-hours, and thus a number issued once daily.

The K-index, updated every 3 hours, can be seen graphically throughout this storm at: www.sec.noaa/today.html
This is a plot showing the proton flux (above threshold limits right now), the DIRECTION (Hp) of the interplanetary magnetic field and the K-index. RED bars on the K-index indicates MAJOR storm levels, as shown right now.

Solar wind has since climbed to about 800 km/sec ... exerting lots of pressure against our magnetic field, for a major disturbance. Also, the direction of the interplanetary magnetic field has flipped twice so far from northward to southward. A southward excursion, in itself, will cause a geomagnetic storm ... and in this case could help fuel a larger aurora than first expected.

Another nice site where this is all being discussed and periodically updated with neat little pictures is: www.spaceweather.com

To see the actual shockwave in the solar wind as measured from the SOHO spacecraft, see: <http://umtof.umd.edu/pm/>
This is a real time solar wind plot from SOHO maintained by the University of Maryland.

In short ... the HF bands are nearly trashed. The effects of all of this worsen the LOWER in frequency you do due to the absorption in the D-layer right now. But it LESSENS as you go UP in frequency, which is why such events often foster 6M/2M skip openings.

The only real uncertainty at this point is to what extent the aurora will be in this evening and friday evening from all of this.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 12:43:24 -0500
From: Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72258] SMK-1
Message-ID: <0F8964C296.30568663-0N862568F8.00614404@ra.rockwell.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I had a few minutes on my lunch break today to look over that SMK-1 Kit. I thought I would solder down those loose caps so I wouldn't lose them.

Man oh Man oh Man!

You better have a steady hand. I went cross eyed and I have all the right equipment here in our lab. I can't imagine what it was like kitting those up. You better stay off the coffee for a few days before attempting it.

Brian AE9K

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 13:29:03 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72259] Re: Wanted to buy: Antennas by Kraus, other antenna texts
Message-ID: <006c01bfd16f\$0e8a4160\$2d0a05cc@rochester.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> I would like to find and purchase the book Antennas by Kraus, W8JK.

Allan,

It's a long shot, but you might try calling Long's Bookstore in Columbus, Ohio. (Sorry - I don't have the phone number, but it's area code 614). John Kraus teaches / taught at Ohio State University.

Dave

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 12:55:53 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <phelbert@rica.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72260] Re: current BALUN question
Message-ID: <00e601bfd173\$6760bae0\$0200000a@mcg.net>

A bead balun is a choke balun. The object is to create a high enough reactance on the outside shield of the coax to prevent radiating currents from flowing there and possibly into the shack. Usually five to ten times the antenna terminal impedance is required for this reactance. You can use the inductance formula to determine how much inductance you need for the lowest frequency you wish to operate at. The big problem with choke baluns is knowing what the feed point impedance is. If it's a resonant dipole it's about 50 to 70 ohms, but what if you want to use your 80 meter resonant dipole on 40? The impedance is now very high and the choke balun needs to be five times that. This starts to get impractical. Low loss balanced line doesn't have this problem.

Some years back I wrote an article (it's in the archives) on multiband dipoles and one of the things I stressed was trying to use a length of wire that would result in a reasonably low feedpoint impedance on all the frequencies of interest. With balanced line this is not so important, but with coax feed and a choke balun it's really required.

So the direct answer to your question is, the more beads the lower the frequency the balun will be effective. Also, inductances add in series so I should think that gaps between the beads will not make a difference except in appearance.

BTW, use some dish soap to help slide the beads on.

Hope this Helps.

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus
ka0gkc@arrl.net
MNQRP #1
Minnesota QRP'ers we're looking for you!
Email me or visit this page <http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 14:10:17 -0400
From: Michael Ostrowski <mostrowski@CreativeSolutions.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72261] RE: SHOCKWAVE ARRIVED 0900Z
Message-ID: <C17F1AF032ECD21180C100A024BB8E2E023BEDEA@bruiser.creativesol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

>> Paul wrote:
>>The K-index, updated every 3 hours, can be seen graphically
>>throughout this storm at: www.sec.noaa.gov/today.html

The NOAA link is:
<http://www.sec.noaa.gov/today.html>

72,
Mike

Michael Ostrowski - KI8IK
Saline, MI

KI8IK@arrl.net

ARCI QRP #10255 MI QRP #1693
QRP-L #2170 NorCal
FISTS #3311

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 18:31:36 -0000
From: "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
To: <Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72262] Re: SMK-1
Message-ID: <009601bfd177\$c81cfe80\$9ee90181@cityweb.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>You better stay off the coffee for a few days before attempting it.

Nahh
I did mine on the desk with some Corona lights at hand :)

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 11:41:21 -0700
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72263] Results of the JUNE SPARTAN SPRINT
Message-ID: <B56536E1.4EBA%russ@natworld.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

For the June Spartan Sprint, conditions were good, but not great. However, participation, scores, and plain old fun were outstanding.

You will notice something different about these scores. Suddenly, a bunch of sprinters have become geniuses at lightweight operation. Their "points per pound" accomplishments were remarkable.

Each contact received one point. If you didn't tell us the weight of your station, or if your station weighed more than the Queen Mary's anchor, we stipulated a weight of 30 pounds.

The soapbox was published separately in the June issue of The ARS Sojourner, which went live today. In addition, The Sojourner is loaded with interesting articles. Don't miss it! <http://www.natworld.com/ars>

THE SKINNY DIVISION (results sorted in order of points per pound)

Call	Name	80m	40m	20m	15m	10m	Total Qs	Wt.	Qs/ Pound
W3DX	Robert	0	0	44	0	0	44	.6	73.3
AA4XX	Paul	0	0	19	0	0	19	.5	38.0
N0SXX	Gary	0	0	41	0	0	41	1.4	29.3
WJ4P	Randy	0	13	0	0	0	13	.5	26.0
NF9K	Joel	0	0	34	0	0	34	1.5	22.7
K1CL	Chuck	0	6	21	0	0	27	1.5	18.0
N8XI	Rick	0	51	0	0	0	51	5	10.2
W1PID	Jim	0	16	9	0	0	25	2.9	8.6
N3AO	Carter	0	12	26	0	0	38	6	6.3
K1QM	Joel	0	13	18	0	0	31	5	6.2
AE4GX	Sam	2	4	9	0	0	15	2.5	6.0
WA8BXN	Mike	0	7	0	0	0	7	1.2	5.8
WA7LNW	Jack	0	10	29	0	0	39	7	5.6
KB9LCK	Chris	0	9	9	0	0	18	4	4.5
KQ6NO	Rick	0	6	0	0	0	6	1.6	3.8

N4DD	Dennis	2	39	22	0	0	63	17	3.7
WA4SQM	Ken	0	5	7	0	0	12	3.3	3.6
N5IB	Jim	0	0	16	0	0	16	4.6	3.5
KI0II	Ron	0	3	15	3	0	21	6.1	3.4
K7UD	Dee	0	5	8	0	0	13	4.2	3.1
AF4PP	Chuck	0	6	9	0	0	15	5	3.0
AE6N	Jim	0	0	15	0	0	15	5	3.0
K7TQ	Randy	0	4	4	0	0	8	2.7	3.0
AA7LE	Bary	0	0	10	0	0	10	4	2.5
KA9UDA	Roger	0	12	0	0	0	12	5	2.4
KT4A	Jim	0	0	19	0	0	19	8	2.4
N9AW	Jerry	1	33	34	0	0	68	30	2.3
K9YT	San	0	0	13	0	0	13	6	2.2
K5HWT	Morgan	0	4	0	0	0	4	1.9	2.1
K04PY	Brent	0	29	27	0	0	56	30	1.9
AA7QU	Russ	0	5	48	1	0	54	30	1.8
KH6B	Dean	0	1	6	1	1	9	6	1.5
N5IW	Dave	0	16	27	1	0	44	30	1.5
AL7FS	Jim	0	0	20	0	0	20	15	1.3
WB0HQV	Jim	0	5	0	0	0	5	3.8	1.3
AF5Z	Bob	1	13	22	0	0	36	30	1.2
N7AC	Tom	0	10	19	0	0	29	30	1.0
K6PZB	John	0	8	17	1	1	27	30	0.9
WA4DOU	Roy	0	0	22	0	0	22	30	0.7
WA9PWP	Paul	0	0	21	0	0	21	30	0.7
KB8X	Mike	0	21	0	0	0	21	30	0.7
K4KJP	Terry	0	0	21	0	0	21	30	0.7
WA8HSB	John	0	2	17	0	0	19	30	0.6

THE TUBBY DIVISION (results sorted in order of points)

Call	Name	80m	40m	20m	15m	10m	Total Qs
N9AW	Jerry	1	33	34	0	0	68
N4DD	Dennis	2	39	22	0	0	63
K04PY	Brent	0	29	27	0	0	56
AA7QU	Russ	0	5	48	1	0	54
N8XI	Rick	0	51	0	0	0	51
N5IW	Dave	0	16	27	1	0	44
W3DX	Robert	0	0	44	0	0	44
N0SXX	Gary	0	0	41	0	0	41
WA7LNW	Jack	0	10	29	0	0	39
N3AO	Carter	0	12	26	0	0	38
AF5Z	Bob	1	13	22	0	0	36
NF9K	Joel	0	0	34	0	0	34
K1QM	Joel	0	13	18	0	0	31
N7AC	Tom	0	10	19	0	0	29
K1CL	Chuck	0	6	21	0	0	27

K6PZB	John	0	8	17	1	1	27
W1PID	Jim	0	16	9	0	0	25
WA4DOU	Roy	0	0	22	0	0	22
WA9PWP	Paul	0	0	21	0	0	21
KI0II	Ron	0	3	15	3	0	21
KB8X	Mike	0	21	0	0	0	21
K4KJP	Terry	0	0	21	0	0	21
AL7FS	Jim	0	0	20	0	0	20
KT4A	Jim	0	0	19	0	0	19
AA4XX	Paul	0	0	19	0	0	19
WA8HSB	John	0	2	17	0	0	19
KB9LCK	Chris	0	9	9	0	0	18
NK9G	Rick	0	18	0	0	0	18
N5IB	Jim	0	0	16	0	0	16
W4NJK	Charlie	0	0	16	0	0	16
AF4PP	Chuck	0	6	9	0	0	15
AE4GX	Sam	2	4	9	0	0	15
AE6N	Jim	0	0	15	0	0	15
K9YT	San	0	0	13	0	0	13
K7UD	Dee	0	5	8	0	0	13
WJ4P	Randy	0	13	0	0	0	13
KA9UDA	Roger	0	12	0	0	0	12
WA4SQM	Ken	0	5	7	0	0	12
AA7LE	Bary	0	0	10	0	0	10
KH6B	Dean	0	1	6	1	1	9
W0UFO	Mert	0	0	9	0	0	9
KG9PQ	Cal	0	0	8	0	0	8
K7TQ	Randy	0	4	4	0	0	8
WA8BXN	Mike	0	7	0	0	0	7
AB0GO	David	0	0	6	0	0	6
KQ6NO	Rick	0	6	0	0	0	6
WA6MTZ	Leo	0	6	0	0	0	6
WB0HQV	Jim	0	5	0	0	0	5
WF6D	Bill	0	3	1	0	0	4
K5HWT	Morgan	0	4	0	0	0	4
AA8IV	Rich	0	0	3	0	0	3

Thanks for supporting The Adventure Radio Society!

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
Contest Manager

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 13:50:03 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: ropitz@charter.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72264] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20000608135003.00801360@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Ralph and all,

I built an Emtech NW-20 and a CodeBoy Pup keyer a couple of years ago and like them fine. It has a proper tuning dial which I preferred. It's a little larger than some of the kits that others are having good results with. My next kit will most likely be a K1; the two-band idea sounds good to me. I'm hoping for 10 and 6 meters as an additional option too 8^)...

My QSLs are home made using a drawing package called Canvas. I do them 4-up and print them on card stock using a laser printer. You could do them in color with an inkjet printer too. Lots of flexibility this way and I've received some very clever cards done on inkjet printers. Inkjet isn't waterproof, laser is.

Chuck Carpenter, Point, Rains County, Texas -- EM22cv, RARA #003
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 14:57:12 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Kerby <w4bld@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72265] Pricing ? About Heath QRP Collection
Message-ID: <384194386.960490632930.JavaMail.root@web635-wra.mail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Gang - I have a complete set of the Heath QRP rigs and some other items as well. I am going to sell the the collection as a lot and wonder what I should ask for the entire thing? Any help will be appreciated. I have the following:

HW-7
HW-8
HW-9 with all bands installed
2 PSA-9
2 WM-9
1 SP-99 (rare)

1 HFT-9A

Any help will be appreciated.

Thanks, Bob

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 13:05:05 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [72266] construction question
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000608125818.3501A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I want to mount a small 3 inch speaker in the top of the chassis for my SW-30 rig...of course I'll have to drill a number of holes in the chassis top to allow the sound to pass through on it's journey to my ears...does the size of the holes have any REAL effect on how it sounds? (I'm thinking of 5 or 7 holes in a star formation) ...are many small holes better than a few large holes?...does the size of the holes effect the freqs that pass through and thus what is the "best" size hole for 600 hz?....etc....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 14:02:52 -0500
From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: na5n@rt66.com, Qrp-l Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72267] Re: SHOCKWAVE ARRIVED 0900Z
Message-ID: <393FEDDC.7505DE1A@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

"Paul Harden, NA5N" wrote:

>

> The only real uncertainty at this point is to what extent the
> aurora will be in this evening and friday evening from all of this.

Europeans are already experiencing Aurora propagation on 6 and 2 meters.
Hopefully we will see same or better here later this afternoon and

eveneing.

Good luck all.

73 de Dave, N0IT

p.s. Paul, what is the highest possible A index? I seem to recall something like 300 from back in the late 80's when the Canadian power grid went down.

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 14:21:53 -0500
From: "Jim Crooke" <crooke@prodigy.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72268] 6 meters open?
Message-ID: <200006081922.PAA172728@pimout7-int.prodigy.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Greetings,

Knowing the HF was about to get hit, I went home for lunch and listened = about on 15 and 20 to see if it had happened yet, and didn't hear much. = I have never worked 6 meters before in 30+ years of off and on hamming, = but my Pegasus has a 6 meter setting and the GAP vertical is supposed to = work on 6 so I gave it a try. Tuned up on QRP power and swr was 1.7:1 = so I thought I would give a CQ. Tuned to the QRP freq and right there = was XE1HSW calling CQ at a real slow speed. Called him and had a short = QS0. He was 559 and I was 448. I'm in SW MO and I'm not sure where his = town is located.

My basic question is this a normal situation or is the solar event = allowing this type of "longer than I expected" DX?

I am definitely going to use 6 meters more often now that I know I have = equipment that can!

72,3,4 Jim WB0HQV

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 13:25:19 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [72269] construction question (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000608132313.5260A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Reading my message, I should have been more clear about the location of the speaker...the speaker will be mounted underneath the chassis top, facing up....so in order for sound to pass through the top, I'll have to drill holes.....thus my question about the holes....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 13:05:05 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>,
Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: construction question

I want to mount a small 3 inch speaker in the top of the chassis for my SW-30 rig...of course I'll have to drill a number of holes in the chassis top to allow the sound to pass through on it's journey to my ears...does the size of the holes have any REAL effect on how it sounds? (I'm thinking of 5 or 7 holes in a star formation) ...are many small holes better than a few large holes?...does the size of the holes effect the freqs that pass through and thus what is the "best" size hole for 600 hz?....etc....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 15:33:26 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72270] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <009501bfd180\$db5baa60\$010044c0@Conor.baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>

Subject: Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards

>Do you have the latest version on your site ?

Actually, I think Bob has a later version than is on my site! I still need to make the .exe version and the source kit, but Bob has (I believe) the 2.3 zip, which is also on the LogWindows CD for those of you who picked it up in Dayton, and of course on the QRP-L CD version 3.

I hope to get 2.3 on my site (maybe without the source kit yet) this weekend.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 12:58:09 -0700
From: Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [72271] Re: FS: More Shack Cleaning Items
Message-ID: <393FFAD1.2675@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Committed from the 'More Shack Cleaning Items' post are:
Milliwatt issues

misc 1998,1999 QRP Quarterly

R/S watt/SWR meter

Super CMOS III

one of the three 7Ah batteries

and the NC20.

.....
Still available are the QRP Quarterly's and the QEX collection,
2 7Ah batteries, and a HamKey iambic paddle/key combo.

Make a reasonable offer on all or part of the QRP Quarterlies.
I prefer that the QEXs stay intact, but also make an offer there, too.

BTW: 40m was open this morning to the Orient. I worked JR3GWI and got a 589 with 100W. This is, of course, pre-CME arrival. I also heard 4W6MM, East Timor, yesterday morning, 7003, but didn't have time to chase it.

73 Allan K7GT

--

Allan Taylor K7GT Pleasanton/Livermore CA

k7gt@qsl.net or k7gt@aol.com

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 15:42:25 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: <Wb8siw@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72272] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <009b01bfd181\$ace8fd80\$010044c0@Conor.baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Wb8siw@aol.com <Wb8siw@aol.com>
Subject: Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards

>P.S. I wonder if some smart computer "geek" will eventually develop a nice
>little program that utilizes such a publisher product combined with a
logging
>program and call-sign data base to print QSL cards right from one's
computer.
>hi.

WB8RCR <--- such a geek

Well, not quite. QSLMaker doesn't use such a publisher program, but it does interface with most of the popular loggers, doesn't interface with the callsign database (yet!).

In 2.3 (on the QRP-L CD and N4BP's website as already mentioned) there is a really slick live interface to LogWindows. On all other loggers there is an export/import type of interface. Well, LogEQF version 9 reads directly from the log file. But LogWindows has a hot link - click on the QSL button in LogWindows and the QSO is immediately added to QSLMaker (LogWindows version 3.07).

I did NOT get logos into this version. To mitigate that some, I made a set of background bitmaps with ARCI logos on them, which are on the QRP-L CD and also on the ARCI web site for download. These backgrounds work with any version.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 15:00:10 -0500
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72273] Re: zonealarm
Message-ID: <002701bfd184\$4325c420\$0400a8c0@bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey folks, I gotta put in a praise for ZoneAlarm too. It works. Assuming of course you don't do dumb things while trying to get it set up. Turns out to be pretty straight forward.

Should be a must program on all computers.

And to think - it's free! Wow!

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
 e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
May Goddes love blest ye alle
SOC#198
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----
From: w8diz <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, June 07, 2000 7:43 PM
Subject: OT: zonealarm

> I installed the FREE zonelarm program and have already blocked an attempt
> at
> my PC.
> <http://www.zonelabs.com/>
>
> "The firewall has blocked Internet access to your computer (NetBIOS Name)
> from 24.192.86.193 (NetBIOS Name)."
>
> VERY INTERESTING
>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 13:10:13 -0700
From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72274] NORCAL DOUBLET vs G5RV?
Message-ID: <131CE266CAD0D211B3550008C7C9A2D51CBB9B@arcadia-pd1.arcadiapd.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

The G5RV antenna uses a set of flattop/feeder dimensions which provide low or reasonable impedance at the feedpoint, easy enough for most tuners to handle and some hams have had success with direct feed.

I read that the Norcal doublet has a 44 foot flat-top or legs? and a 28 foot balanced feed.
Is this to provide a low impedance on amateur bands? If so, which bands?

Has anyone modeled other flattop and balanced feed combinations which would give a low (close to 50 ohms) or reasonable impedance at the feedpoint on the hambands? I don't possess an SWR analyzer, return loss sweeper or antenna software.

73
Jay
W6CJ

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 16:10:00 -0400

From: John AE5X <ae5x@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [72275] Re: SHOCKWAVE ARRIVED 0900Z
Message-ID: <20000608.161022.14982.0.ae5x@juno.com>

A "map" of the visible aurora can be seen at:
<http://members.mint.net/n1bug/prop/aumon/aufr.html>

John Harper, AE5X
Ex: AA5YX, KA5BBL, VQ9BL
HW-9, OHR-100A/20, NC40A, SST/30, SST/40, DSW/20
Outdoor QRP <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>

On Thu, 8 Jun 2000 11:24:20 -0600 (MDT) "Paul Harden, NA5N"
<na5n@rt66.com> writes:

>The only real uncertainty at this point is to what extent the
>aurora will be in this evening and friday evening from all of this.
>
>72, Paul NA5N

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 20:22:32 +0100
From: "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
To: <k8cv@worldspy.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72276] Re: The syk is FALLING was Michigan qrper saves
gardenr
Message-ID: <00f601bfd17e5e5d095c0\$89fa070a@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, and keep the shiny side up and tighten the chin strap/rubber band.
Also works as a ground plane for those 'gee whiz' two meter handi talkie
head band antennas.
Steve, W8SFF

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 16:21:53 EDT
From: Wb8siw@aol.com
To: n6wg@earthlink.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72277] Re: Antenna questions-Into the twilight zone
Message-ID: <64.37f8e12.26715a61@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 06/08/2000 12:06:37 PM Eastern Daylight Time,
n6wg@earthlink.net writes:

<< Incidentally, ground here is former marshland on the edge of San Francisco Bay. Filled in years ago and houses planted. Seems to be very good rf ground though, from signal reports I receive. >>

....good RF ground perhaps, but hope your earthquake insurance is paid up
Bob! hi. 73, Jim, WB8SIW

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 16:33:03 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72278] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10006081618.A9864-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 8 Jun 2000, John J. McDonough wrote:

>
> Actually, I think Bob has a later version than is on my site! I still need
> to make the .exe version and the source kit, but Bob has (I believe) the 2.3
> zip, which is also on the LogWindows CD for those of you who picked it up in
> Dayton, and of course on the QRP-L CD version 3.
>

Yes, I checked and do indeed have v2.3. Great program that John has created and given to the ham community! I'm awaiting delivery of ink cartridges for my Epson Stylus to print some more cards. I have two basic designs that I use for both N4BP and C6AKQ. One has the NorCal paddle (bright red base) as the background, and the other has the K2.

73,

, ' ' ' ,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

SOC #1Whiners #6

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 13:33:39 -0700 (PDT)

From: Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@benson.mckenna.edu>

To: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>

Cc: CLOFGREN@benson.mckenna.edu, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [72279] Re: NORCAL DOUBLET vs G5RV?

Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.96.1000608132043.119940A-100000@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Jay,

As a starter, if I were using a G5RV, I'd forget about the feedline dimensions and run balanced feedline that's long enough to reach all the way to the tuner--a standard center-fed doublet. I've found that a decent tuner will handle about anything you come up with, and if not, a little playing with the feedline length does the trick.

On the NorCal doublet, I don't believe you'll find any matching problems. The real problem is feedline loss. I posted some systematic results and comparisons here several weeks ago, and as I recall they showed 10+ dB feedline loss on 40 meters (less on the higher bands because of lower feedline SWR).

When Doug came up this design, he intended it for casual operation and I believe nothing more. It's not an antenna for serious field work or contests, unless you want QRPppp.

(On your specific question of feedpoint impedance at the tuner, I could do the calculations at home, but don't have the data here in the office.)

73,

Charlie Lofgren, W6JJZ

clofgren@mckenna.edu

On Thu, 8 Jun 2000, Coote, Jay wrote:

> The G5RV antenna uses a set of flattop/feeder dimensions which provide
> low or reasonable impedance at the feedpoint, easy enough for most
> tuners to handle and some hams have had success with direct feed.
>
> I read that the Norcal doublet has a 44 foot flat-top or legs? and a 28
> foot balanced feed.
> Is this to provide a low impedance on amateur bands? If so, which
> bands?
>
> Has anyone modeled other flattop and balanced feed combinations which
> would give a low (close to 50 ohms) or reasonable impedance at the
> feedpoint on the hambands? I don't possess an SWR analyzer, return loss
> sweeper or antenna software.
>
> 73
> Jay
> W6CJ
>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 15:35:53 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <gordong@icehouse.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72280] Re: Diodes as Varactors
Message-ID: <016e01bfd189\$267834c0\$0200000a@mcg.net>

Gordon asked:

| I've been searching unsuccessfully for information regarding the junction
| capacitance vs. reverse-bias curves for "standard" diodes, i.e 1n914,
| 1n400x, etc. Can someone point me in the right direction, please?

A quick look in the index of the QRP-L CDROM archives reveals this
informative message, well worth repeating here, from our own Paul Hardin!
It's best viewed in a fixed width font:

73 de Cla KA0GKC

Lab Data: Diodes as varicaps (was 1N4004 ...)
Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>

Mon, 5 Jan 1998 17:46:54 -0700 (MST)

CAPACITANCE vs. VOLTAGE for some common diodes.

The QRP-L thread on "what's the capacitance of a 1N4004," etc. made me take the following measurements only moments ago. It is based on a sample of one, but from experience, the 1N4000's and the 1N5232 is very close to previous usage. See notes below.

I just finished building a junk-box VFO for the Winter QRPp "Hints and Kinks" (hitting the streets next week I think) and used 1N4001's to make a 2-3v poor-man's regulator as the "varicap" reference, and a 1N914 for the actual varicap, which tunes the VFO from 7.024-7.063 MHz. As can be seen from the data below, while it is very practical to use 1N4000 series, etc. as a poor-man's varicap, it is also rather silly to reverse bias them much more than 2 or 3 volts. Beyond that, the capacitance change is miniscule, not to mention rather small!

Next project ... measure the Q's of the following diodes, as the Q goes up as the reverse voltage goes up (higher Q at 4v than at 0v).

VOLT. 1N4001 1N4003 1N4004 1N4006 1N4007 1N4148 1N5232

0.00v	28.5pF	34	36	20	19.5	2	126pF
.25v	23	27	29	15.5	15.5	3	112
.50	20	23.5	25	13.5	13.5	5	104
.75	18	21.5	22	12	12.5	6	96
1.00v	16.5	19.5	20	11	12	8	92
1.50	15	17	17.5	10	10.5	12	84
2.00	13.5	15.5	15.5	9	9.5	16	78
2.50	12.5	14.0	14.0	8.5	9	32	73
3.00	11.5	13.0	13.0	8	8.5	50	69
3.50	11	12.5	12	7.5	8.5	72	66
4.00v	10.5	12.0	11.5	7.0	8.0	98	64

NOTES ON TESTS:

1. Diode capacitances measured with an H-P 4332A LCR Meter using a Datel DC8500 Precision Voltage Calibrator as the DC source driving the EXTERNAL DC BIAS VOLTAGE on the LCR Meter.
2. Below 30pF, accuracy +/- .5pF. Above 30pF, accuracy +/- 1pF
3. Capacitances measured with diodes REVERSED biased except 1N4148.
4. 1N4148 capacitances are for FORWARD biased voltages; reverse bias capacitance on the 1N4148 is about 3pF below 10v.

5. The 1N4006 and 1N4007 are actually a PIN diode structure to accomodate the larger current ratings, and thus do not have the typical reverse bias capacitance of most switching/rectifier diodes.
6. Zeners actually make fairly good, linear varicaps ... but with a fairly high standing capacitance (with high tuning voltage). Rule of the thumb for linear region is to bias at around 1/2 the zener voltage and below. In the case of the 1N5232, a 5.6v zener, the capacitance gets fairly flat around 3v, or about 1/2 the Vz=5.6v.
7. It was pointless to reverse bias beyond 4v due to very little additional change.

GL, Paul NA5N

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 14:47:13 -0600
From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72281] Trade
Message-ID: <000b01bfd18a\$ba56b580\$68de070c@callahan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have a MFJ9475 SSB transciever they would be interested for trading for a Palomar Endgineers Model M827 Aut0matic SWR/PWR meter 3 ranges 20/200/2000. Excellent condition both cosmeticaly and operating. Also have ARRL hand books for 1975 and 1978 would like to trade for a 2 or more position coxal switch or osdther QRP equiptment. Reply direct. Thanks Cal KF7ET

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 15:43:15 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <ropitz@charter.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72282] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <01d001bfd18a\$90f17ae0\$02000000a@mcg.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Ralph Opitz" <ropitz@charter.net>
| I have been researching different QRP 40meter CW transceivers lately
| especially after I have been to the Dayton Hamvention. I have been looking

| at the Wilderness Norcal 40A and the Emtech NW40. I was very interested in
| the Small Wonder Labs DSW40 but it looks like that is not available for
| awhile. I would appreciate to hear pro and cons of these makes. I have
| experience in soldering but I have not ever built a radio.

Don't discount the SWL-40, it was the basis of the Elmer 101 series and is
probably the best documented transceiver available. Especially when you
consider how many of your fellow QRP-L'ers built one. I build one and it
works very well.

73 de Cla KA0GKC

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 13:49:27 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: crooke@prodigy.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72283] Re: 6 meters open?
Message-ID: <20000608204927.13059.qmail@web3002.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Jim,

Glad you were able to get back on 6m. In reality, the
activity on 6m you witnessed is normal for this time
of year. In the late spring to the early summer
months the band comes alive with Sporadic-E
propagation. This is caused by intense ionization at
E-layer altitudes that will efficiently refract VHF
signals to a maximum distance of about 1200 miles on a
single hop. Sporadic-E is created by various means,
some of which are unknown, but Sporadic-E ionization
doesn't relate very well to solar activity. Seasonal
and diurnal effects are more pronounced than solar
activity effects from what I have seen.

What will be more related to the solar activity is
auroral scatter on 6m and 2m that will probably be
likely tonight. Here, signals are scattered very
efficiently from auroral regions when everyone's
antennas are pointed north. Distances in this mode
are comparable to those of Sporadic-E but there will
be a lot of distortion on the signals. The aurora
tends to "modulate" the signals. The higher you go in
frequency the more distortion. On 2m CW is usually

the only understandable mode and even CW signals start sounding more like spark gap transmitters. The upper frequency limit for this mode of communication is probably 220 MHz although I think it is rare there.

=====

73,

Steve Yates - AA5TB

Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs

<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>

aa5tb@arrl.net

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Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 16:50:58 EDT

From: K2UD@aol.com

To: w4bld@juno.com

Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [72284] Re: Pricing ? About Heath QRP Collection

Message-ID: <c.63ac4c4.26716132@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What condition are they in? That will help with a price.

Any mods?

All manuals?

All working?

Need to know for a fairly accurate price. Then add \$500 if you put it on e-Gouge.

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 17:01:03 EDT
From: Wb8siw@aol.com
To: aa5tb@yahoo.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [72285] Re: 6 meters open?
Message-ID: <7c.6918b0c.2671638f@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 06/08/2000 4:50:50 PM Eastern Daylight Time,
aa5tb@yahoo.com writes:

<< What will be more related to the solar activity is
auroral scatter on 6m and 2m that will probably be
likely tonight. >>

I am aware of the 144.200 mHz calling frequency. Is this universal for both
SSB and CW, or is there a separate 2 meter calling frequency for CW?

73, Jim

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 17:01:34 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72286] Re: 6 meters open?
Message-ID: <011301bfd18c\$bbe16240\$010044c0@Conor.baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: 6 meters open?

>months the band comes alive with Sporadic-E
>propagation. This is caused by intense ionization at
>E-layer altitudes that will efficiently refract VHF
>signals to a maximum distance of about 1200 miles on a
>single hop. Sporadic-E is created by various means,
>some of which are unknown, but Sporadic-E ionization
>doesn't relate very well to solar activity. Seasonal
>and diurnal effects are more pronounced than solar
>activity effects from what I have seen.

About a year ago I saw some research on Es that made sense and agreed with my observations.

There is an effect of the flux on sporadic-E, it will be far less common at the sunspot minimum than at the sunspot maximum. Remember the CB craze that faded with the sunspots? But the big culprit is weather.

Apparently, what happens is that ionization of the E layer is rarely enough to cause significant RF refraction, at least, not enough that it looks like reflection. But when the ionization level is fairly high (in the daytime, in the summer, closer to the sunspot maxima) thunderstorms can cause metal ions to concentrate into patches (the metal part was a surprise to me). While not exactly aluminum sheets up in the sky, these clouds of lithium and sodium ions are reflective enough that they may as well be aluminum sheets.

Thunderstorms, of course, are more common in the summer, which is one reason Es is almost exclusively a summer phenomenon. What is more interesting, perhaps, is that it is thunderstorms 500-600 miles away that are interesting, which explains why Es seems to be almost random. I hardly ever pay attention to the weather a couple of states away.

So on some summer afternoon, when you see thunderstorms on the weather channel 500 miles away, in a direction where there is still land 1000 miles away, give a listen to 10 or 6. In fact, give a yell.

Because it is in these small patches, Es tends to be very localized - from your QTH you will only see into a tiny area on the other end. Unfortunately, that means that there are good odds that there will be no active hams on the other end. But it is worth a shot. Es tends to be very strong, so no need for power!

The theory part of this is based on a couple of net articles, which, of course, have about as much credibility as stuff written on the men's room wall. But it does agree with what I've seen, so for now, it serves as an explanation for me.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Thu, 08 Jun 2000 14:34:54 -0700 (PDT)
From: Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@benson.mckenna.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: CLOFGREN@benson.mckenna.edu

Subject: [72287] Re: BLT tuning range
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.96.1000608142555.119940C-1000000@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

BLT users--

Yesterday when I posted the note (below) on the BLT tuning range, I neglected to mention the simplest way to increase the low-impedance capability at the bottom (40 meter end) of the tuning range, where you may find yourself "running out" of capacitance at C1:

Decrease the low-impedance output link (L3) from 6 to 4 turns. This shouldn't affect operation otherwise.

I'd do that before playing with the turns on L1, if you're having trouble matching a low-impedance load.

If you run into particular problems, I'd be interested in hearing about them.

Charlie Lofgren, W6JJZ
clofgren@mckenna.edu

On Wed, 7 Jun 2000, Charlie Lofgren wrote:

>
> Here a few quick notes on the NorCal BLT's tuning range--
>
> When Doug asked me for a design, he wanted one to cover 40 meters. By
> playing with the tank circuit in the "single-band" z-match that I had
> included as a second option in my z-match article in vol. 5 of the ARRL
> Antenna Compendium, I thought I could do 40-20 using readily available
> components.
>
> The result is what you find in the NorCal BLT kit. (Incidentally, all I
> sent Doug was a schematic. Doug and NorCal deserve all the credit for the
> fine layout, etc. I'm amazed at the good things NorCal produces!)
>
> Frankly, with the capacitors now available, it's a bit of a stretch to get
> full coverage from 40 through 20, reliably with various load impedances.
> Note the "reliably." With particular load impedances, the range may be
> greater, or less. In this regard, keep in mind that the matching range
> will be affected by the composition as well as the magnitude of the load
> (both R and X, and not just total Z).

>
> My prototype used 140/80 pf caps, for a paralleled range of about 10-220
> pf. The caps available from Mousser are (I believe) 140/60 pf, which makes
> things even a bit more iffy.
>
> Anyone wanting to optimize the BLT for 40/30 might try increasing the tank
> inductor (L1) by 4 turns, from 16 to 20 turns. I'd add them at the top
> end, leaving the ground tap at 8 turns from the bottom (and with the links
> still centered around the ground tap, per Doug's instruction sheet).
>
> To optimize for 30/20, try reducing L1 by 2 or 4 turns, to 14 or 12 turns
> total, with the ground tap at 7 or 6 turns. Here I'd reduce the high
> impedance link to 10 turns, and the low impedance link to 4 turns.
>
> Anyone with access to higher value "poly" variable caps could also
> substitute them (perhaps 140/80, or 140/140, both of which I've found at
> swapmeets here in the LA area). Especially on 40 meters, increasing the
> maximum capacitance of C1 (the series input capacitor) will help with
> low impedance loads.
>
> As for the basic circuit--it's the same as in a regular "single-coil"
> z-match (either EmTech's ZM-2, or my design as found in vol. 5 of the
> Antenna Compendium or in QRP Quarterly, also available from me by return
> email.) The difference is substitution of a regular parallel-tuned tank
> circuit in the BLT for the multi-band tank circuit in the regular z-match.
> The range of impedances capable of being matched should be about the same
> in either case, at least if you stay away from the ends of the tuning
> range of the BLT.
>
> If you have access to dual-section poly caps with at least about 265 pf
> per section, there is nothing stopping you from substituting them and
> building the BLT kit as a regular z-match for 80-10. With 140/140 caps,
> you could do a 40-10 version. The T-106-2 toroid for the inductor will
> work in either one, though the turns will have to be adjusted and you'll
> need smaller wire to fit them on the core. If I were doing a 40-10
> version, however, I'd probably go to a T-106-6 core, for improved Q at the
> 10 meter end.
>
> One option for an antenna that's super portable is a W3EDP. I rigged one
> up the other day and found the stock BLT, per Doug's instructions, handled
> it nicely on both 40 and 20. Hand capacitance effects were noticable on
> 30, but disappeared when the long leg was reduced from 85 feet to ~63
> feet. (The standard 'EDP consists of two legs, one 17' and one 85',
> connected directly to the tuner output terminals.)
>
>
> Charlie Lofgren, W6JJZ
> clofgren@mckenna.edu

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 17:42:19 -0400
From: "Jeff Poulin" <jpoulin@erols.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72288] FS: 6 meter transverter/Triton IV/2 meter mobile
Message-ID: <00f501bfd192\$6ca13d80\$0101a8c0@jpoulin>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The HTX-212 is sold. The other items are still available.

Hey People: I need to save for a new rig and to make some room in the shack. Also, I have been bitten by the kit building bug (God help the airways) and that takes some space. So here goes:

1. Ten-Tec model 1208A 20 to 6 meter transverter, factory assembled, with instructions. Looks good and works perfectly. \$130.00 includes shipping
2. Ten-Tec Triton IV, model 540 (analog). Cosmetically a 7, electronically a 10. Completely aligned and checked over and dial restrung by Ten-Tec late last year. With instruction book and model 215PC mic with desk stand. Front panel knob takes it from zip to 100 watts. \$375.00 includes shipping. (I'll regret this one eventually, but what the heck!)

Please respond to me personally. Thanks!!

72,
Jeff KV4AP QRP-L # 743
Manassas, VA
703-361-5865

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 20:33:05 +0100
From: wd3p@juno.com
To: brian@iquest.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [72289] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards (long)
Message-ID: <20000608.215521.-331385.0.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 8 Jun 2000 11:49:10 -0400 "Brian" <brian@iquest.net> writes:

>
> I use MS Word and a color inkjet to make mine. I like the ability to
> change
> graphics, personality, and text on the card.
>
> I do a New Years QSL, a Groundhog Day QSL, and several others.
>
>

I also use MS Word - print them in black on the larger yellow index card stock and trim them to size. This works well for cases where I need only a few cards. I've gotten to the point where I even use Word to fill in the boxes. If I want to change the QTH, Rig, or add something it is an easy job. Changing the graphic for each event is also easy. Just to be sure they stand up to water I ran water over them a few hours after I printed a few - no problems at all. I have a couple of examples posted up at the website.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p>

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 15:15:43 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: wb8rcr@arrl.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [72290] Re: 6 meters open?
Message-ID: <20000608221543.11078.qmail@web3005.mail.yahoo.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

John,

I didn't want to get in too deep but I agree with you.

Ever wonder how those thunderstorms effect ionization 40-60 miles above them? Some say upper level wind shear. I think Sprites and Blue Jets may be the answer. I remember reading about such sightings above thunderstorms decades ago but it wasn't until the early 1990's that the scientific community acknowledged them only after the space shuttle pilots saw them. Now there is major scientific research into them. Anyone interested can just do a search for "Sprites" and "Blue Jets" and should find some answers. When I get home I can look up the major URLs.

So far I still haven't read of anyone correlating Sporadic-E with Sprites and Blue Jets but it seems obvious to me.

=====

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@arrl.net

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Photos -- now, 100 FREE prints!
<http://photos.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 18:25:24 -0400
From: "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
To: "QRP-L post \ (E-mail\)" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72291] FS: MFJ 9040
Message-ID: <000201bfd198\$7f64a640\$0d00000a@ggoodroe01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The sale has fallen through, so again...

For Sale:

MFJ 9040 40 Meter QRP Transceiver - Ver 5
Curtis Keyer Option
Narrow Filter Option

Like new...less than one year...used only inside...non-smoking ham.

\$165 shipped USPS priority insured. OBO.

Call or email George KF4CPJ
888-366-9935 ext. 122
or goodroe@att.net

Date: Thu, 8 Jun 2000 17:57:12 -0500
From: "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
To: "'ropitz@charter.net'" <ropitz@charter.net>, "'QRP-L'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [72292] Re: Opinions on Qrp rigs and QSL cards
Message-ID: <8D9A3E0C6F42D1118EDC0060081D3FFA02DD9B82@ucusmail.spectrapoint.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hello Ralph and the group - -

I've had QSL cards printed twice (going back to the early 80's) by =
Wayne,
W4MPY. More commonly known as Wimpy. He does very nice work, and is =
as
reasonable as anyone. I use a custom design with my own artwork, and =
he
only charges his standard price, as long as the artwork is camera =
ready. I
use his least expensive standard, non-glossy, card stock, which still =
makes
for a nice looking card. Check his web page at <http://www.w4mpy.com>.

Standard disclaimer: No connection to W4MPY in any way, just a =
satisfied
customer.

72's es 73's,

Brad, W5CGH

=3D=
=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D

Brad Bradfield, PE	W5CGH	Test Staff Engineer
(ex WB=D8CGH)		SpectraPoint Wireless LLC

Real men talk with their fingers!

NORTEX	NORCAL	QRP-L #377
SMIRK #4906	QRP-ARCI #	ARS #72
Austin QRP Club #i	Alaska QRP Club #350	

End of QRP-L Digest 1846

